The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 175.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Rooney, Dolan & Co., dry goods merchants, of Montreal, have suspended. Liabilities, $100,000.

—Railway mail service has been ordered from Athens to Parkersburg, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, twenty-six miles.

—Hiram V. Wentworth's shoe manufactory at South Milton, N. H., was burned last Friday night. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

—A quarrel between two negroes, named Till Jourdon and Tom Vaughan, at a low resort in St. Louis on Sunday morning, resulted in the latter killing the former.

—Jacob Sutter, an engineer on the St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railroad, was shot through the right breast at Cairo, last Saturday night, by a fishermen named Hudson.

—The Secretary of the Interior has appointed the following additional gentlemen to serve on the committee to investigate the Gage difficulties: J. F. Hawks, of Chicago, and Henry S. Neal, of Ironton, Ohio.

—Larry Sharp, son of Peter H. Sharp, a prominent citizen, of Omaha, while bathing with a number of young men in a lake near that city, on Saturday afternoon, was drowned. He was a young man of great promise.

—The prisoners arrested at Helena, Montana, for killing Assiniuatern, an Indian, in the British territory, last year, have been released by the United States Commissioner, the evidence not warranting their extradition.

—The Indianapolis Journal Company and Jno. G. Doughty, bidders for the State printing of Indiana, have obtained a temporary injunction against the Commissioners of Public Printing for awarding the contract to the Sentinel Company.

—The steamer Eastport, from Coos Bay to San Francisco, with passengers and coal, went ashore on Point Arinas on Friday. All hands were saved except a Mrs. Armstrong and two children, who were drowned while attempting to enter a boat.

—At the cross-examination of Philip Klingen Smith, at Leaver, Utah, on Saturday, nothing new was elicited. The day was generally observed as a holiday in that Territory, in celebration of the first arrival of Mormon pioneers twenty-eight years ago.

—At the Passenger Agents' picnic, on Saturday, at Greenwood, Ind., on the K. M. & I. R. R., a difficulty occurred between Chas. Bernauer and Frank Myers, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Bernauer, from the effects of which he bled to death before medical aid could be reached.

—It is thought that the loss to the Winthrop (Me.) National Bank will not exceed $50,000, two-thirds of which is in bonds. The heaviest loss falls on the savings department. The standing of the bank will not be impaired. Three men arrested on suspicion of being the robbers were seen in Winthrop on the afternoon before the robbery.

—John Storms, Superintendent of the Second Division of the Kansas Pacific Railway, while riding on a flat car in bed with old rails, near Topeka, Ks. Saturday, observed one of them about to fall off, and attempted to save it. As he did so one end fell, and as it struck the ground the rail swung around, striking Storm on the head, crushing the skull and killing him instantly.

—A fire on Saturday on Godesend wharf, Charleston, S. C., destroyed about fifty small wooden buildings; also Robb's mill and Marshall's and Venning's wharves, with about 20,000 barrels naval stores. It is estimated that the loss is a quarter million dollars, of which about one half is covered by insurance, distributed among Charleston, northern and foreign companies.

—In the Cook County Circuit Court, at Chicago, Ills., on Saturday morning, Judge Farwell granted permission to O. H. Horton, Receiver of the Great Western Telegraph Company, to sell that corporation at auction on October 1st. Mr. Horton, in applying for the permission, gave as a reason that the company could not be operated successfully in its present state, and that it is losing money.

—A prisoner at Fort Leavenworth, while engaged in working in a quarry at that place on Saturday, was run struck and fell to the ground unconscious and while in that condition Sergeant Hogan, in charge of that command, beat him and inflicted injuries from the effect of which he died soon after. Hogan was arrested by United States Marshal Fough, and will have a hearing before the United States Commissioner.

—The cutting of passenger fares by the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad between St. Louis and Nashville, Tenn., a few weeks ago, in opposition to the Iron Mountain Road and its southern connections, has been extended, and the former road announces that it will hereafter carry passengers from Nashville to Louisville for one-third fare, and freight at correspondingly low rates. The route will be by the St. Louis & Southeastern to Nortonville, thence by the Louisville & Paducah road to Louisville, and the opposition has been brought about by the Louisville & Nashville road refusing St. Louis & Southeastern tickets to Montgomery, Ala., and other points south.

ERIE, PA.

Happiness of the Ericans—The First Gun of the Campaign—The United States Courts—An Excursion.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ERIE, PA., July 23, 1875.

The weather here has been delightfully cool and pleasant. The breezes which come from the lake are refreshing and invigorating, and a man who walks the shady avenues of the city and breathes the pure air as it sweeps up from the lake, feels that he has a new lease of life. The people here have a happy, smiling, over-fed sort of an appearance. We see nobody who looks cross and sour; they do not go along the streets here, as in Pittsburgh, snuffling, wiping their faces and picking the dirt out of their eyes. They all seem happy and contented, and look as if they rejoiced in their fine harbor, their magnificent buildings and their beautiful avenues and parks.

The first gun of the campaign was enthusiastically fired at the Pike Opera House last night. D. B. McCreery presided, and stirring addresses were made by Hon. John Scott, Hon. C. S. Wolf, Col. Frank Mantor and Gen. Henry M. Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Scott, Wolf and Hoyt are here as U. S. Grand Jurors. Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh, was expected to be present, as his name appeared in the list of Grand Jurors, but he failed to put in an appearance. This is the home of the Republican candidate for State Treasurer; he is the Mayor of the city, and, consequently, a very popular man, judging from the bursts of applause which were given when any allusion was made to him by the speakers. Hon. C. S. Wolf is a member of the Legislature, and is the man of Allegheny parliamentarian, Patterson, endeavored to crush last winter. He hasn't a crushed appearance at present. He is quite a young man and a very fine speaker.

The U. S. Courts have buckled down to busines and are rapidly pushing the work which is before them. Yesterday in the Circuit Court the trial of Palmer vs. Hall engaged the attention of Judge Strong during the entire day. This was an action brought by J. K. Palmer against Joseph Hall to recover ten thousand dollars for effecting the sale of some property in Warren county, for one hundred thousand dollars. Hall, the defendant, claimed that the contract or agreement was that he should pay the aforementioned sum only in case Palmer effected the sale at one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Case settled by the parties after the jury retired.

An excursion in the steamboat "City of Sandusky" yesterday crossed the lake into Canada. The excursionists landed at Port Dover, spent a delightful day and returned in the evening. They were cordially welcomed to her serene Majesty's dominions.

In this city the majority of the women seem to be supplied with children's coaches, or, in common parlance, "baby wagons." They are trundled and pushed ahead of the happy mother, while the father walks alongside, leading one or two of the larger members of the household. Sometimes the father takes the handle and propels the infantine Erican, while the mother walks beside and does the smiling. Come to Erie to find happiness. O. PIDDLE SYX.

It is said that folly two-thirds of the letters which reach the dead letter office get there because women have an insane desire to write a beautiful fine hand.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Defense of the Court of Appeals in Tweed's Case.

Tammanyites Reorganizing.

A Fast Mail Train to the West.

The Book Fair Closed.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1875.

The Book Fair.

The sales at the Book Fair yesterday were the largest of any day. The sales have been largely in excess of old trade sales. To-day the fair closes, but publishers feel confident that its success warrants its becoming permanent. Last evening a dinner was given to the trade at the St. James Hotel. Nearly all of the publishers, and a large part of the buyers were in attendance. In the company were E. Johnson, of Chicago, Wm. D. Baker and S. V. Lams, of New York.

The fair was promptly closed at noon, and one hour later the greater part of the goods of leading dealers were removed from the salesrooms. The attendance of buyers this morning was very large, and the greatest activity was apparent at all of the stalls. Yesterday afternoon about forty large orders were received from S. A. Clark & Co., of Pittsburgh. These the committee declined to receive under the rule, which requires the actual presence of the buyer or accredited representative when making purchases, and a dispatch was sent to Mr. Clark of the fact. This morning Mr. Clark made his appearance and made his purchases.

The members of the exchange appear perfectly satisfied with the result of the week's work, and have requested the committee on Exchange to call an extra session for the sale of holiday books in October. A formal meeting of the committee to consider the matter will be held in a few days. The number of buyers present during the week was nearly two hundred, and was the largest gathering of the trade ever held in the country.

The members of the exchange identified more particularly with the Catholic book trade held a meeting, when addresses were made by Mr. Murphy, the Baltimore publisher, and Mr. Mehoe, manager of the Catholic Publication Society, looking to a more uniform government of their trade.

The amount of the sales for the week is estimated at $250,000.

Defense of the Court of Appeals.

George F. Comstock, of the counsel for Tweed in the *habeas corpus* case before the Court of Appeals, and an ex-Judge of that Court, has published a reply to the attack of O'Conor and Judge Davis upon the Court of Appeals, for giving a decision favorable to Tweed. In the letter, Mr. Comstock says: "In all the arguments of the counsel in opposition to the lawless sentence pronounced by Judge Davis, that magistrate was treated with forbearance, but it ought now to be said there were circumstances attending the final trial, the conviction and sentence, which may justly more than one doubt whether he is any longer entitled to such forbearance. The idea prevailed as if the purpose was conviction and punishment for only a single crime. Thus the prisoner and his counsel were encamped into the belief that only one conviction and one sentence were to be had. No change, in the opinion of the Judge, was announced on the first trial, it not being suggested until the jury rendered their verdict of guilty. Then the marked battery was uncovered; then the second battery accumulated sentences of the Judge fell upon the deceived prisoner, charged with neglect of duty, or a bad performance of official duty or auditor of certain accounts. The punishment, in its accumulative severity, was more than it once would have been if the law would have tolerated if he had been guilty of the larceny of $10,000,000. I know of no precedent for such a trial since the time when Jeffreys and Scroggs administered the criminal law of England. The transfer of the case from the murky atmosphere of Judge Davis' Court, charged with passion and vaulting ambition, to the Court of Appeals was like the translation to another world of Mr. O'Conor and his shade."

On the criticism of the Court of Appeals, Judge Comstock says: "I will take his opinion with the most profound respect, after he has made an examination, in the light of the authorities, of the proceedings. Until then it would be well to withhold his abuse of a high tribunal, which has carefully and habitually considered the question and decided it."

Tammany Reorganizing.

The Tammany General Committee met this afternoon and voted forty to seven for reorganization in the Third, Eleventh and Fifteenth districts. This is at present a defeat for John Morrissey and Assemblyman Thomas Costigan, the organization of the well-known Costigan bill, which promised to give Tammany the possession of municipal patronage and created such a sensation among city and State politicians last winter.

President Grant

attended in Trinity Church, this city, today, the funeral of the late George Templeton Strong, Comptroller of the corporation of Trinity Church, President of the Philharmonic Society and of the Church Musical Society, and trustee of Columbia College.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1875.

Fast Mail Train to the West.

The *Tribune* to-morrow announces that the Postmaster General has selected the mail route along the shores of the lakes for the fast mail train to the West. It is expected to begin to run on the 1st of October. It will make the distance from New York to Chicago in not more than twenty-six hours, and it is hoped to reduce the time to twenty-four hours, a gain of over twelve hours over the present mail and express trains. The amount of mail matter to be carried by this train will be enormous. There will be four large postal cars of improved construction, capable of carrying thirty-five tons of matter, and it is thought by the Department that the amount to be carried will reach forty-five tons before the expiration of six months. The greater part of the work of distribution will be done on the cars. Newspapers will be taken in by the bundle and folded and distributed *en route*. Relays of clerks will be stationed at Syracuse, Buffalo and Toledo. This enterprise will not cost one cent additional expense, the railroads having met the Government in the most generous spirit.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Saratoga—The Fastest Time on Record for Three Year Olds by D'Artignan—Grinstead Also Makes the Fastest Time on Record in a 1 1-4 Mile Race.

SARATOGA, July 24.—The first meeting of the Saratoga Racing Association began to-day. The weather was fine and the attendance large, and the track in good condition. The first race was for the Traverse stakes for three year olds. Immediately before the start the horses in the pool sold as follows: Harney's entries, $350; McGrath, $240; Grinstead, $215; Doswell and Cainock, $100; McDaniel, $85; Puricar, $59; Belmont, $75; Clabaugh, $70. The following were the starters: Ozark, General Harney, Erisidis, Chesapeake, D'Artagnan, St. Martin, Kingbolt, Matador, Willie Burke, Vauxhall and Warwick. The race was won by D'Artagnan, in 3:06¾, the fastest time on record for the 1¼ year olds, carrying full weight, Milner second, and Chesapeake third.

The second race, sweepstakes, was for all ages, one mile and a quarter. Out of nineteen entries four started. Springbok was the favorite. The pool was Springbok, $1,100; Oliatipa, $750; Mate, $350; Grinstead, $165. The race was won by Grinstead by one length; Springbok second, Olitipa third. Time 2:09¾, the fastest record.

The third race, for a purse of $600, was a selling race for all ages, one mile and three quarters. The starters were Kingpin, Kadi, Jack Frost, Carriboo, Picalo and Mattie W. The race was won by Kingpin, Mattie W. second, Kadi third. Time 3:07¼.

The great winning horses to-day, Dartagnan and Grinstead, were ridden by the same jockey, Barbee. Kingpin, the winner of the selling race, sold for $1,500, five advance on his entry.

Lincoln (Ill.) Jockey Club Races.

LINCOLN, Ill., July 25—The Lincoln Jockey Club races will commence on Thursday, the 29th, continuing three days. During the time the shooting tournament will take place. There are thirty-eight entries for the races, among which are R. & J. Rowlett's horses, Patterson & Waddles, and Van Lee's four year old from Meads. Sangamon is expected to-morrow. The track is in splendid condition, is a full mile, and one of the best courses in the State.

Regatta at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The regatta of the San Francisco Yacht Club took place this afternoon. There was a stiff breeze and a fine race. Freda of Mare Island, won the schooner flag. The flag for sloops was won by the Gazelle.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, July 24.—Boston, 8; St. Louis Browns, 3.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Mutuals, 7; Chicagos, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Athletics, 11; Philadelphias, 4.

NEW HAVEN, July 24.—Hartfords, 4; New Havens, 3.

THE CROPS.

Reports from Various Points in Alabama and Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, July 24.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the Nashville Cotton Exchange submitted their July crop report to the Exchange to-day. The territory assigned to the district is composed of Louderdale, Franklin, Colbertn, Lawrence, Morgan, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Jackson, DeKalb and Cherokee counties in Alabama, and all of Middle and East Tennessee east of the Tennessee river and west of the Cumberland Mountains. The committee have received over one hundred and thirty replies to circulars sent out, the replies bearing the average date of July 21.

In Alabama good rains, with but few exceptions, have prevailed, altogether more favorable than last year up to this time. The stand of cotton is generally good, and is forming, blooming and bolling very well, fully up to the average, and compares favorably with the crop of last year. Laborers continue to work well. Very little damage was done to wheat in this State. Corn is still promising.

In Tennessee heavy rains have generally prevailed, but the weather has been as favorable as last year. The stand of cotton is good, forming, blooming and bolling generally very well, but some sections report not so well. Laborers continue to work better than last year. About twelve reply somewhat damaged and sprouted, their weight a little, and ten none. All answer that the corn crop is looking splendid, with a prospect of the largest yield ever made in the State.

Since these reports have been received heavy rains have fallen over the greater part of this district, and complaints are made of the too rapid growth of cotton. Fears are entertained of too much weed. Consequently it will be decreased in bloom. There is some little complaint of insects, but not enough to excite any anxiety.

MISDEMEANOR IN OFFICE.

Informations Filed Against State Officials in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Attorney General Field to-day filed an information against Charles Clinton, Auditor; Jacob Dubuclet, Treasurer, P. G. Desmond, Secretary of State, and Charles W. Lowell, Speaker of the House, all members of the Funding Board in 1874, charging them with misdemeanor in office in issuing five warrants drawn by the Auditor, amounting to $138,577.30; and representing an illegal and invalid claim against the State. Bail was fixed at $10,000 each.

The Attorney General also filed in the First District Court an information against State Senator E. F. Herwig, containing two counts—first, obtaining money under false pretenses by using vouchers, while chairman of the Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses, for fraudulent claims, and obtaining warrants from the Auditor by representing that said fraudulent claims were just and legal, the warrants being endorsed by pretended payees and E. D. Howard; second count, obtaining money under false pretenses by issuing, while chairman of the Senate Committee, fictitious vouchers, knowing that the claims there were no such persons as the pretended beneficiaries, and that no such claims or demands were present in these vouchers exist at the time. Bail was fixed at $3,000.

LONG POINT MURDER.

Additional Arrests of Men Suspected of Complicity in the Murder and Attempted Express Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The *Globe Democrat* special from Terre Haute says two men, named Leander Kennedy, *alias* Allen Lee, and Columbus Vorhees *alias* Frank Clark, were arrested there yesterday for complicity in the Long Point murder and attempted express robbery. They show pretty conclusively that they did not act as principals in the murder, they being at Greencastle, Ind., at the time, but Mr. King, foreman of Englis & Over's foundry, of Indianapolis, who made the armor found near the spot where the engine and express car were slipped, and Frank Glazer, who fitted the armor together, and who were brought here from Indianapolis, identified Kennedy and Vorhees on sight as the parties who had the armor made. There seems to be no doubt that these men were in the plot, and it is thought that they will turn State's evidence and reveal the names of all persons concerned in the affair. They are confined, one in jail and the other at the police station, to prevent communication between them. Cochran and Edmunds, who were committed yesterday, are in jail, one at Effingham, and the other at Prairie City.

ASSAULTING AN EDITOR.

How an Indignant Clevelander Got Satisfaction.

CLEVELAND, O., July 25.—On Saturday afternoon a ruffianly attack was made upon Mr. E. Cowles, editor of the *Leader*, by Assistant Street Inspector Zirmer, of this city. The ground of the assault was an article published in the *Leader* charging Zirmer with blackmailing certain laborers in the employ of the city. He came to the office of Mr. Cowles, and demanded, in threatening, abusive language, to know the author of the article. Mr. Cowles refused to discuss the matter until Zirmer had cooled down somewhat, when Mr. Cowles stated that as chief editor of the paper he was responsible for its utterances. Zirmer replied by striking Mr. Cowles, while in a sitting position, a violent blow with his fist on the left side of the head. Zirmer was then seized by a couple of bystanders, when he drew a pistol. While attempting to cock it Mr. Cowles seized an iron case and dealt him a heavy blow over the head, doubling up the case and taking the fight out of Zirmer, who was arrested, taken to the police station, and put under bonds for $1,000 for assault and battery with intent to kill

The Paducah and Memphis Railroad.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 24.—Phi'o C. Calhoun and Lewis C. Meyers, of New York, have instituted a suit in the District Court of the United States for West Tennessee, for the first mortgage bondholders of the Paducah & Memphis Railroad for the purpose of foreclosing the mortgage. The bill alleges that there are about $1,700,000 of these bonds in the hands of different parties in New York, and the mortgage thereon provides that the interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. shall be paid semi-annually, and upon failure to do so within ninety days thereafter, the trustees shall take possession of the road, and that if the company fail to pay the bonds six months after the same become due, the bonds, which are for thirty years, shall mature. They allege that the company has failed to pay interest for twelve months, and therefore the bondholders have directed them as trustees to foreclose the mortgage.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 24. — Arrived—The steamship City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

LONDON, July 24.—The steamships Abyssinia, Wyoming and Colombo have arrived out.

NEW YORK, July 24. — Arrived—The steamships England, from Liverpool, and Main, from Rotterdam.

PHILADELPHIA July 25.—Arrived—The steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 25. — Arrived—The steamship Ohio, from Philadelphia.

LONDON, July 25.—The steamers Klopstock and State of Indiana, from New York, have arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Arrived—The ship Criterion, from New York.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Arrived—The steamship Republic, from Liverpool.

Indictments in Whisky Cases in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court has adjourned. Indictments were found against Geo. Q. Erskine, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue, A. G. Weissert, ex-Deputy Collector, four gaugers, seven storekeepers, twenty-four rectifiers, twelve distillers, one maltster, and two grain dealers. Ex-Collector Erskine is not charged with complicity in the frauds, having signed the bonds, and the surplus, $25,000, instead of being set apart as a sinking fund for the payment of the principal, was paid as a dividend upon the Joliet & Northern Indiana stock, most of which soon found its way into the possession of Michigan Central stockholders. The bonds maturing in 1874, the holders were offered new bonds at 6 per cent. interest, or the privilege of foreclosing the mortgage and thus obtaining an unincumbered and unproductive railroad track, the lessees claiming that the lessee would be extinguished by the foreclosure. The Court decides in favor of the bondholders and against the Michigan Central Railroad, requiring the latter to pay over to a receiver the entire annual rental, the surplus to be applied on the principal.

A Distillery Seized at Pekin, Ill.

PEKIN, Ills., July 24.—Supervisor Matthews and Revenue Agents Gavitt, Vance and Almon to-day caused the seizure of Reisinger's distillery, known as the Distilling Company of Pekin, for the duplicate use of stamps and having fermenting tubs concealed under ground, and other frauds. This is the third important seizure this week. The Government has keepers in charge of all these establishments.

A Summer Resort Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 25.—Ingleside, a well known summer resort, about three miles southwest of Holyoke, was completely destroyed by fire this evening. It was built by S. S. Davis, of Holyoke, a few years ago, at a cost of $150,000, but was sold in 1874 to N. S. Chandler, of this city, for $30,000, and has not been open for guests this season. The insurance is $20,000.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Civil War in Spain.

Don Carlos Complains of Too Much Rigor.

Lock-out of English Mill Operatives.

Movements of the American Rifle Team.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Business Failure.

LONDON, July 25.—Schultz & Mehr, general merchants, East India avenue, have failed. Liabilities, $1,500,000.

The American Rifle Team.

The members of the American rifle team witnessed the concluding shooting at the Wimbledon meeting to-day. Major Fulton received the Wimbledon cup from Princess Louise. The Americans were personally visited to-day by the Duke of Cambridge, Earl Spencer, Marquis of Lorne, and Earl of Kingston. On Monday they will visit Eton with Sir Henry Halford. General MacMurdo has promised to arrange for a visit to the Americans to Woolwich next week, after which the Americans will go to Paris. They will sail for home on the steamship City of Berlin, which leaves Liverpool for New York on the 12th of August.

A Meeting to Endorse Plimpsoll's Course.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—There was a meeting held at Birkenhead to-day to endorse Plimpsoll's course in Parliament. Several thousand sailors and workingmen were present. Resolutions expressing sympathy with and pledging support to Plimpsoll were adopted.

A Lockout.

LONDON, July 25.—In accordance with notices given by the cotton masters of Ashton, Staley's Bridge, Dunkenfield and Mossley, a lockout commenced in several of the mills on Saturday, and unless the operatives yield by the end of the month the mills will open will be closed at the time the notice expires, in which case several thousand people will be thrown out of employment. Meantime the strike set on foot by the operatives in Oldham goes into effect to-morrow, and will involve one hundred mills and thirteen thousand hands.

Support for the Strikers.

LONDON, July 25.—The Workingmen's Associations of Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire have resolved to support the locked-out and striking mill operatives.

Postal Matters.

The *Standard* report that Mr. Sendamore will resign from the British postoffice and go to Turkey to organize the postal service there in accordance with the Berne Convention.

Arrested for Conspiracy.

LONDON, July 25.—A special from Berlin to the *Standard* says Count d'Zembeck, his mother and a chambermaid have been arrested at Landeck, in the district of Breslau, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to assassinate Prince Frederick William.

The Khiva Trouble.

LONDON, July 26.—A telegram from Berlin to the *Morning Post* says: It is reported that Count Schouvaloff, Russian Minister at London, has asked to be recalled in consequence of the recent assertion by Mr. Burke, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, in the House of Commons, that Russia had taken further measures in regard to Khiva. It is understood that Count Schouvaloff conveyed the promises in question to the British Government.

GERMANY.

The Submission of Catholic Clergymen.

BERLIN, July 25.—The *North German Gazette*, commenting on the recent submissions of Catholic clergymen to the law for the administration of Church property, says: The episcopate has thereby abandoned the principle hitherto maintained that politics and ecclesiastical matters can only be regulated by means of independent arrangements between the State and Church.

The *Gazette* infers that the Roman curia has given permission to the clergy to decide for themselves, at the same time assuring them that a decision in favor of submission to law will not be regarded as an act of disobedience to the Papal authority. This continues the *Gazette*, may be considered as changing the struggle between the political and ecclesiastical powers, and the Catholic hierarchy will probably rely upon it being the necessity of extending still further freedom of action in these matters.

The Elections in Bavaria.

MUNICH, July 25.—The electoral colleges of Bavaria have chosen members of the Lower House, which stands seventy-nine Ultramontanes and seventy-six Liberals.

SPAIN.

Too Much Rigor for the Carlists.

LONDON, July 24.—Don Carlos has written a letter to King Alfonso, reproaching him for allowing the civil war to be connected with such excessive rigor, and counselling moderation on the side of the Alfonsists on pain of reprisals by the Carlists.

Carlist Repulse.

MADRID, July 24.—The Carlists attempted to surprise the Alfonsist troops at Guateria, but were vigorously repulsed.

Don Carlos' Letter.

LONDON, July 25.—The text of Don Carlos' letter to King Alfonso is published. It contains no threat of reprisals on the part of Carlists.

LONDON, July 26.—Don Carlos, in his letter to Alfonso, declares the cruelty of the measures ordered by the Madrid Government unprecedented, and will, like the blood of the martyrs, raise up Carlists everywhere. He himself, on his return to his country to be King of the Spaniards, allows Alfonsists to live peacefully within his territories. He is confident of success, for it is impossible that Spain can flourish under governments of chance.

Carlist Losses.

MADRID, July 25.—The losses of the Carlists during the past three weeks in killed, wounded and missing are estimated at 4,000 men.

FRANCE.

Obituary.

PARIS, July 25.—Athanase Josie Coquerel, the eminent Protestant minister, is dead.

The Damage by the Floods.

An official statement by Caillaux, Minister of Public Works, to the Assembly, estimates the total damages done to property by the inundations in the south of France at $15,000,000.

The Insurrection in Herzegovina.

PARIS, July 25.—The *Moniteur*, commenting on the insurrection in Herzegovina, says a very little time will show whether it is a false alarm or whether a final conflagration in the Christian districts of Turkey has commenced. In any case the situation is sufficiently serious to give uneasiness to European diplomacy.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Rights of Foreign Railroad Bondholders Protected.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Judge Blodgett, in the United States District Court, has rendered an important railroad decision, in which the rights of foreign bondholders are protected as against the claims of a lessee. Bonds of the Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad were issued and negotiated to the amount of $800,000, at 8 per cent. interest, the payment of which, together with the principal, was secured by trust deed to Alexander Henderson, ex-Deputy Collector, and Charles W. Lowell, Speaker of the House, all members of the Funding Board in 1874, charging them with misdemeanor in office in issuing five warrants drawn by the Auditor, amounting to $138,577.30; and representing an illegal and invalid claim against the State. Bail was fixed at $10,000 each.

The Attorney General also filed in the First District Court an information against State Senator E. F. Herwig, containing two counts—first, obtaining money under false pretenses by using vouchers, while chairman of the Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses, for fraudulent claims, and obtaining warrants from the Auditor by representing that said fraudulent claims were just and legal, the warrants being endorsed by pretended payees and E. D. Howard; second count, obtaining money under false pretenses by issuing, while chairman of the Senate Committee, fictitious vouchers, knowing that there were no such persons as the pretended beneficiaries, and that no such claims or demands were present in these vouchers exist at the time. Bail was fixed at $3,000.

LONG POINT MURDER.

Additional Arrests of Men Suspected of Complicity in the Murder and Attempted Express Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The *Globe Democrat* special from Terre Haute says two men, named Leander Kennedy, *alias* Allen Lee, and Columbus Vorhees *alias* Frank Clark, were arrested there yesterday for complicity in the Long Point murder and attempted express robbery. They show pretty conclusively that they did not act as principals in the murder, they being at Greencastle, Ind., at the time, but Mr. King, foreman of Englis & Over's foundry, of Indianapolis, who made the armor found near the spot where the engine and express car were slipped, and Frank Glazer, who fitted the armor together, and who were brought here from Indianapolis, identified Kennedy and Vorhees on sight as the parties who had the armor made. There seems to be no doubt that these men were in the plot, and it is thought that they will turn State's evidence and reveal the names of all persons concerned in the affair. They are confined, one in jail and the other at the police station, to prevent communication between them. Cochran and Edmunds, who were committed yesterday, are in jail, one at Effingham, and the other at Prairie City.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Opinion of the Attorney General in the Chorpenning Case.

The Yellow Fever at Barrancas.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1875.

Opinion in the Chorpenning Case.

The Attorney General has sent to the President a long opinion in the Chorpenning case, reviewing the various acts of Congress relating thereto and the various decisions of the Supreme Court and the Court of Claims, on which the principles governing this case have been judicially considered. The opinion is that $75,000 found due by the late Postmaster General cannot be paid since the repeal of the resolution which referred the case to the Postmaster General; that under the law the Postmaster General did not act as Judge, but merely as a Minister of Congress; that his finding is not in the nature of an award by an arbitrator, and that the case does not differ in principle from the case of Gordon vs. the United States (7 Wall., 193); that the award of $109,072 heretofore paid by Postmaster General Brown to Mr. Chorpenning, which was found due under the reference to the Postmaster General made by act of Congress did not bind Chorpenning so that he could not appeal to Congress for more. On the other hand, the Attorney General holds that the present Postmaster General is not authorized to pay the additional amount found due by the late Postmaster General, for the reason that Congress repealed the resolution of reference before the money was paid. He also holds that in the present condition of the law the Court of Claims has jurisdiction in this case, but is clearly of the opinion that the amount found due by the late Postmaster General is not an award which the Court can enforce, and that unless Congress intervenes, the claim is debarred by the statute of limitations.

Yellow Fever.

The commandant of the Pensacola Navy Yard has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to take what precaution he may deem proper for the security of the yard and safety of the people under his command. The commandant had previously advised that the yard be closed and that the officers and families leave to save themselves. There are twenty-nine cases of yellow fever at Barrancas.

The Daniel O'Connell Centenary Exercises

here on August 6th will include a parade, ringing of church bells and an oration. Boston is preparing a programme, and in Brooklyn Hon. Richard O'Gorman will deliver an oration.

The Art Preservative.

The proprietors of thirteen book and job printing offices and four newspapers of this city have signed a paper stating that from and after the 31st of August they will not be governed by the rules and regulations of the Columbia Typographical Union, deeming them "obnoxious and detrimental to the private printing interests of this District."

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1875.

Prosecuting Failing Mail Contractors.

The Postoffice Department has sent to the Department of Justice the names of thirty-nine mail contractors to be prosecuted for failing to perform the service after their bids were accepted. They will be sued for the difference between their bids and the amounts paid by the Government after letting them, which on the thirty-nine routes for one year amount to $417,087. The department will also bring civil suits against contractors for damages sustained by the Government in providing temporary service after their failure to fulfill the contracts. The routes were subsequently let for four years, and should the Government recover the above amount suits will be commenced to cover the losses for the remaining three years.

MURDER IN ARKANSAS.

A German Murdered by Two Colored Men—They Are Captured and One of Them Killed by a Mob.

MEMPHIS, July 25.—On last Tuesday an industrious German, named Frank Williams, engaged on the plantation of A. H. Hancock, on Frenchman's Bayou, forty miles above here on the Arkansas side, disappeared, he having drawn ten dollars from his employer the evening before, and the last seen of him was in company with John Randolph and John Phillips, colored. Search was made for them, and it was found that they had left. Pursuit was made and they were overtaken and carried back to Shawnee village yesterday, and on their arrival they confessed to having murdered Williams, and showed where they had concealed the body in the canebrake. When found it presented a horrible appearance, the head being literally beaten off with bludgeons. The murderers were then carried to Osceola's landing, on their way to Osceola, the county town, and reaching the landing, they informed their captors that they belonged to a band of which Robt. Burton, a white man, also employed on Hancock's plantation, was the leader. Jesse Carter (colored) was also a member, that they were organized for robbery, and had murdered several persons. Quite a crowd had collected by this time, and the indignation of the citizens was intense, and finally culminated in the mob taking the prisoners out and shooting Randolph, killing him instantly, but Phelps broke from his keepers and escaped, but yesterday the whole neighborhood were in search of him. Randolph's body was thrown into the river. Warrants were sworn out for Burton and Carter, and they were arrested and taken to the Osceola jail.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.115	62	94	N.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.029	87	51	W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.029	75	72	S.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.052.
Mean Thermometer, 75.
Highest Thermometer, 88.
Lowest Thermometer, 59.
Rain Fall, .05.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Eastern and Middle States, falling to stationary barometer, southerly winds, veering to westerly, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rains in Virginia and northwest of the Alleghenies.

The Lower Ohio and Lower Mississippi rivers continue slowly rising.

Railway Accident in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Yesterday the north bound passenger train of the Virginia Midland Railroad was thrown from the track, near Bull Run bridge, by breaking a flange of a driving wheel of the engine. The engine was thrown down an embankment and turned upside down. The baggage, smoking car and ladies' car followed, and were piled upon and around the engine. The sleeping car did not leave the track. The baggage master was probably fatally injured. Several passengers received scratches and cuts. The engineer and fireman were taken out from between the debris unhurt. There were about thirty-five passengers on board. On Wednesday an accident occurred at the same place to a freight train.

Destructive Fire in Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., July 24.—A fire which broke out here this afternoon burned all the property from the Newark City ice dock to and about the same. The barge road, without rolling stock or equipment, was leased to the Michigan Central at an annual rental of $30,600, of which $64,000 was applied in the payment of interest on the bonds, and the surplus, $25,000, instead of being set apart as a sinking fund for the payment of the principal, was paid as a dividend upon the Joliet & Northern Indiana stock, most of which soon found its way into the possession of Michigan Central stockholders. The bonds maturing in 1874, the holders were offered new bonds at 6 per cent. interest, or the privilege of foreclosing the mortgage and thus obtaining an unincumbered and unproductive railroad track, the lessees claiming that the lessee would be extinguished by the foreclosure. The Court decides in favor of the bondholders and against the Michigan Central Railroad, requiring the latter to pay over to a receiver the entire annual rental, the surplus to be applied on the principal.

A Distillery Seized at Pekin, Ill.

PEKIN, Ills., July 24.—Supervisor Matthews and Revenue Agents Gavitt, Vance and Almon to-day caused the seizure of Reisinger's distillery, known as the Distilling Company of Pekin, for the duplicate use of stamps and having fermenting tubs concealed under ground, and other frauds. This is the third important seizure this week. The Government has keepers in charge of all these establishments.

A Summer Resort Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 25.—Ingleside, a well known summer resort, about three miles southwest of Holyoke, was completely destroyed by fire this evening. It was built by S. S. Davis, of Holyoke, a few years ago, at a cost of $150,000, but was sold in 1874 to N. S. Chandler, of this city, for $30,000, and has not been open for guests this season. The insurance is $20,000.

Failure of a Wheeling Glass Firm.

WHEELING, July 25.—Sweeney, McCluney & Co., of this city, large glass manufacturers, failed yesterday, with liabilities of $156,000. The assets are estimated to be $142,000. A meeting of creditors will be called to try and arrange for an extension of time and to continue the works running. They employed upwards of 300 hands.

Ancient Relics.

Among the relics exhibited at the recent Centennial Harvest Home, at Salem, N. J., were the following: A cradle and dough

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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POSTAGE PREPAID.

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by Mail for six months	5 00
by Mail for three months	2 50
by Mail for one month	1 00
by the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, post-office, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JULY 26 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY KAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS SECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. GELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 28f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¼.

WE decline to publish the communication signed "B," principally because the author neglected to give us his real name.

THE Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at Fernandina, has been fatally shot. These are not political times, therefore the fact in this case will probably be accepted.

AS THE time for the Centennial draws near, foreign Governments and peoples manifest an increasing interest in it, and the applications for space are frequent. There is every indication that it will, in all particulars, be a grand success.

IT seems very likely that the Ohio Democrats will understand, quite fully, what the doctrine of unlimited greenbacks means, early in October. There is a sub-American people that honesty among the repudiation. [illegible] at downright

IS IT not just a trifle funny, this talk of hurried resumption? The Treasury has, of its own, about $25,000,000 of gold,—enough for current purposes, but hardly sufficient to talk of specie payments. Let the question rest till 1879 draws near, and then we can tell something about it.

WE congratulate our old Phœnixville school-fellow, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, now of Harrisburg, on the honor conferred on him by the President, in appointing him one of the three additional members of the Indian Investigating Committee. All who know Mr. MacVeagh feel confident that he will discharge the duties of the position in a satisfactory and impartial manner.

THE Democracy of Maryland have put J. L. Carroll in nomination for Governor, but it remains to be seen whether they can elect him. He is a Catholic, is opposed by the best men in his party, and has the ill-will of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad authorities. An effort is in progress to put up an independent Democratic ticket, —which, if done, will help the Republicans.

THE Spaniards in Cuba are going to the bad, both as regards the military and financial management of the island. Defeats are reported, at various points in the interior, and the recent effort of Valmaseda to keep paper at par by forbidding speculation in gold has proved an utter failure. He has imprisoned a few bankers, but it does'nt bring down the price of gold, by any means.

THE Republican Executive Committee, in Ohio, has made preparations for a vigorous canvass for the balance of the time remaining before election. Senator Morton, and other celebrities, take part in the speaking. The Democrats are divided over their inflation plank, even Pendleton drawing back from its full endorsement, while Allen and Cary are blatant in its support. Few entertain doubt of the brilliant success of the Republican ticket.

IF statements boldly made, are at all reliable, we hope Secretary Bristow will soon turn his attention to the frauds alleged to exist in the New York Custom House. It is declared that one-third of the goods imported are undervalued,—at least fifty per cent., and that in the warehouse and brokerage system, the most unblushing frauds exist. That more or less of this is true we do not doubt, but we hope the exact truth of will be ascertained, and the guilty punished.

THE fact that the loss of the "Abbotsford" did not involve the sacrifice of human life, will probably prevent the wrecking of that vessel being as earnstly discussed as it otherwise would have been. She went on the rocks in a fog, but her proximity to dangerous reefs should have occasioned a care that does not seem to have been exercised. The case certainly deserves a very rigid investigation, that it may be made to serve as a warning to the commanders of other vessels. The next loss might occasion the sacrifice of life.

Two hundred and fifty Irish citizens of Sharon, Pa., have published a card in the *Herald* of that place, disclaiming all connection with and entirely withdrawing their support from the Democratic party in Mercer county. They are disgusted with the Democracy, of which party they have so long been faithful adherents, and declare moral character, integrity and capacity rather than political professions to be the qualifications by which they shall judge whether a candidate is worthy of the suffrages—which means that they will hereafter affiliate with the Republican party and support its candidates.

THE promise of an enormous yield of peaches in the Delaware peninsula,—the estimate being ten millions baskets,—has led the growers to put forth extraordinary efforts to send their fruit to market. Arrangements have been made whereby the cities of this State, including Pittsburgh, will have fruit sent them without the bulk being broken from the place of shipment to that of delivery. The fruit will also be sent to London,—the American steamship line agreeing to place refrigerators in their vessels, large enough to hold ten thousand baskets. Thus we will have some compensation for the partial failure of the apple crop.

THE trial of the leaders of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, near Salt Lake City, illustrates the old proverb that "murder will out." It was one of the most fiendish and deliberate massacres on record, perpetrated in the interests of Mormonism, and possibly from motives of robbery. It was evidently inspired by the Church leaders, and the property seized was turned over to the Mormon authorities. Lee, one of the principals, has at last fallen out with the Mormons, and in the bitter disputes between him and them, the particulars of [illegible] have come to light. He is reported to have agreed to be State's evidence. The earnest Mormon element is very hostile to Lee, and the effort will be made to convict him as the originator and principal in the crime. It is an important case, the Mormon Church being practically on trial, and unless great care is observed, perjury will obscure and blind truth.

A COAL RISE in July is something out of the usual order; yet we are thus favored, at this particular time. The banks of the Monongahela are full, and heavy flotillas laden with coal are being urged down the river. June rises are not singular or rare, but July rises are exceptions to a general rule. We are gratified that our coal operators were so generally ready to avail themselves of the fortunate condition of things. There has already been forwarded to the cities down the river, nine million bushels of coal, with more on its way. The result will be a let up on our home money market, and increased activity in the mines up the river.

THE improved and improving condition of our crop prospects, particularly in the North and Northwest, the great granaries of the country, is in favorable contrast with the condition of things reported in Europe. In England and France, heavy rains and floods have inflicted serious damage on the growing crops, while in Hungary and Southern Russia drought has wrought much injury to the wheat. It is now conceded that the crops in Europe will be seriously diminished, which will serve to create a strong demand for American grain. With a good wheat growth, we should find a ready market abroad at remunerative rates. This will do much toward restoring active times once more.

IF it shall prove that the National banks expect that resumption will merely apply to greenbacks, and not to their notes, we have the best reason in the world why they should favor resumption. What a glorious speculation they might make of it. Their discounts they could collect in gold, while their notes would be redeemed in greenbacks, which in turn could be redeemed in gold. How nicely the ball might be kept rolling. The only difficulty in the way of all this is the feasibility of so changing the law, so soon as specie resumption shall be really in sight, as to compel all the banks of issue to redeem their notes in gold direct. When this comes there will be a sudden change in the tune for specie resumption. Yet we insist that when resumption comes at all, it shall include the currency indorsed by the Government, as well as that directly issued by it. Practically it is one and the same thing whether the endorsements, or the direct notes of the Government are payable in gold. Let it be all or none.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

The unexpected course of the Democracy, in swinging from the moorings that had been carefully assigned them for this year and next, has had the good effect of causing the "independent" press to review the administration of President Grant with something like a spirit of fairness. In place of distorting incidental and trifling matters into subjects of national importance, they have been considering items of administration that were really of comparison [illegible] at the strength and merit his administration displays. One declares that on the monetary question, he has been manly, safe and sound. Another affirms that his temper and conduct toward the Indians have been wise and Christianlike, and that if he will direct the examination of the charges made by Professor Marsh, the country will have confidence in the result. Still another affirms that he deserves great praise for his conduct in the whisky cases, in that his personal friends were promptly turned out of office when discovered to be implicated in those frauds, and Secretary Bristow has been fully sustained in all his measures against the Whisky Ring. And yet another notices that he does not shield guilty or weak officials, as in the Fisher case, while he does stand by inculpated officials, until there is evidence that they are guilty of some wrong. Let us add to this the testimony of the Southern press, that his quiet firmness is possessed of wonderful influence there, and does more to repress disturbance than would an army directed by an unbalanced mind,—and we have a summary of testimony, from the ranks of our opponents, that is of some value.

We do not admit that these concessions by the opposition fully state the merits of the case. It is simply so much, conceded by those who have been carping and faultfinding in the past. Yet even these admit that the President has the confidence of the country, that he strives to administer the Government honestly and wisely, and is determined to keep the personnel of the public service pure. This is, practically, conceding everything that could be asked. If he is wise and pure, and enforces just administration in all departments of the Government, he fulfills, perfectly, the duties of his high position. We happen to know that he has done this in the presence of difficulties well-nigh insuperable. In the management of the Indians, for example, he has had one unceasing fight with the old Indian Rings. Care would be taken that contracts should be given to new, and presumably honest and responsible parties,—yet when the fulfillment came, the old Ring contractors were found in possession of them. They had bought or driven off the real contractors. So with agents. Honest men, vouched for as such by careful and responsible parties, were appointed; but, if not corrupted, they would be forced out of the service. The effort at reform was steadily and patiently repeated, but such are the frequent results. Does not the President deserve the highest praise for his course on this question?

President Grant is a careful, intelligent, independent, and prudent administrator of the Government,—a power at the head of the nation,—and when foolish asperities that have been maliciously gathered around him, shall have melted away, it will be seen that we have not had an abler administration than he has given. His mind is clear and vigorous, he is a patient listener to those who have anything to say, is a close reader of the press, and mingles more widely with the masses than any President we have had. More than this, he has given the country what may be called a business administration,—something sadly needed. We mean by this that old questions that had been pending for years between this and other countries, some of which had been handed down from Democratic administrations, have been settled, and our foreign record cleared. The old San Juan boundary treaty,—which nearly produced war between this country and England; the Canadian Fishery question, the Alabama treaty, the Venezuelan claims treaty, disputed issues with Mexico,—in brief all the long-standing, but troublesome, diplomatic questions, which had been debated for years, and were befogged and loaded with discussion, were quietly brought out, and speedily settled. In all this, there is not an instance in which the general sentiment of the country was not fully met in the settlement made. It is certainly something to have the foreign diplomatic business of the country disposed of.

In his home administration, the President has quietly and firmly directed affairs, repressing Southern lawlessness, and dealing justly with the people of all parts of the country. The era of good feeling between North and South has returned, and the Centennial will serve to bind it more firmly than ever. Yet all this might very easily have been hindered and delayed. Andrew Johnson left a bitter feeling between the North and South when he closed his Presidential term. He excited expectations among the colored people that he never intended to realize. The Southern rebel element was toadied to, thus disgusting and angering the North. But President Grant, without ostentation, quietly secured the Fifteenth Amendment, enfranchising the colored people; and yet the South was treated so gently and fairly, that it could not complain. Captious and unfair criticism may be leveled against him, but even his critics know it to be true that he has given the country a wise and very beneficial administration.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT is moved and seconded to change the name of Tom Shearman to Sham Tearman.

THE Camden (N. J.) *Press* is out ardently for United States Senator Frelinghuysen for President.

UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS, of Kansas, is on a visit to his old home in Haverhill, Mass.

SENATOR SARGENT'S suggestion of Senator Frelinghuysen as the Republican candidate for the Presidency pleases the New Jersey Republicans. They are talking of securing a delegation to the National Convention which will present his name unanimously.

THE Richmond *Whig* thus states the financial position of Virginia: "It is one thing to be willing to pay, and another thing to be able to pay. Virginia will pay her debt if she is not forced to distress her people to do it. If she is, the law of self-preservation may be asserted as her first law."

COME out here and talk for us, said the Ohio Democrats to Tilden. "I ca-*ant!*" said he. "I've got—such—boils. I—o-o-o-o-o!—can't talk no-ou-ou-ou-ow!" Whereat they turned up their noses, and the Toledo *Democrat* says: "O, very well, who wants you to? Your room is better'n your company, anyhow."

EX-GOV. WILLIAM A. BIGLER, who has signified his willingness to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, has been politically dead fourteen years. Solicitous friends of the party in Pennsylvania object to bringing Mr. Bigler forward at this time. They say the fate of Allen in Ohio and Leffler in Minnesota ought to be decided before any more retired veterans are pressed into active service.

THE fact is the Democratic party is not fit at this time to govern anything—from the nation down to a village. It has no leaders who can control the incongruous and discordant elements of which it is composed. Its numerical strength is the result of a combination of the outs and disaffected. It is at present made up of ex-Republicans, ex-Liberals, ex-Whigs, ex-Abolitionists, and largely of ex-rebels. These have no common policy or principle. It is a combination of factions, and each faction liberally officered by demagogues. —*Chicago Tribune.*

CHARLES LEE CARROLL, who was on Thursday nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention of Maryland, is a grandson of Carroll who signed the Declaration of Independence. He is a gentleman of aristocratic taste and tendencies, the possessor of great wealth, and one whose integrity has never been questioned. His nomination was received, however, through the influence of the Baltimore City Ring, and it is presumed that the pickings and stealings about the State will proceed as usual after Mr. Carroll becomes Governor. This will not be the first time that a respectable but not especially bright man has been used to cover up rascality.

PERSONAL.

THE ex-Emperor Ferdinand left a fortune of $60,000,000.

MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK has returned to New York from a tour in the West.

ISAAC M. SINGER, inventor of the Singer sewing machine, died in London on Friday evening, aged 64 years.

THE Washington *Evening Star* charges Belknap with kissing a pretty girl who wanted her husband's discharge from the army.

THE wife of Secretary Robeson says that Miss Meigs, the daughter of the Quartermaster General, is the cleverist girl in Washington.

THE Marquis d'Hautpoul, who sacrificed his life in the inundations, was found naked, with one finger cut off. On that finger he always wore a very valuable ring.

THE mother of little Mabel Vaughn, the victim of the Boston belfry tragedy, has suffered such acute mental agony since that event that she has to be constantly attended.

COURT circles in England will doubtless be surprised to learn from a Western newspaper that a love match is on the tapis between the Princess Beatrice and an American Benedict.

THE Reading *Times and Dispatch* complains that the anti-Grant papers have not reported the fact that he recently attended a camp-meeting at the seaside, though they are ever ready to report his attendance at horse races.

LAFAYETTE'S statue will apparently not be uncovered till next year. Lafayette himself arrived in this country on April 24, 1777, and it is almost a pity the statue should not especially honor the centennial anniversary of that event.

THE New York *Tribune* says the report which is going about the country that ex-Solicitor Banfield has gone crazy in California is incorrect. He is not in California, but is in New Hampshire, and in perfect possession of all the mind he ever had.

MME. LYNCH-LOPEZ is in Rio Janeiro with her son, Henry Lopez, and has received much attention from Brazilian officers and notabilities, notwithstanding the bad feeling which prevailed formerly against her for her supposed conduct in the Paraguayan war.

A SISTER of ex-Gov. Senter, of Tennessee, apparently died, and was about to be buried, when she returned to life. When asked to describe her sensations, she said she had been with her father, long dead, all the time, and repeated conversations she had had with him.

MRS. KINGSLEY, the widow of the late Canon Charles Kingsley, is not forgotten by England. Not long ago Disraeli placed her on the civil list for a pension of a thousand dollars a year for life, and now the Queen has given her a suite of apartments at Hampton Palace, gratuitously.

FATHER BOEHM, the centennarian of Jersey City, whose one hundredth birthday was celebrated a few days ago, has been suffering from erysipelas for several days past, and fears are entertained that he will not recover. He has been removed to Staten Island, and visitors are not allowed to converse with him.

GENERAL DYE, of Mansfield, Ohio, the Adjutant General of the Khedive of Egypt, is now at his old place of residence on a visit. He speaks in high terms of the aims and purposes of the Khedive in relation to the Valley of the Nile and its inhabitants. The troops in that part of Africa are mostly commanded by Americans.

BISHOP PADDOCK, of Boston, met with a singular and painful accident last week. He was preparing to leave the city on his Summer vacation, and was standing on a chair placed upon a trunk in order to secure a window shutter to his residence. In getting down he fell to the floor, dislocating his collar bone. He is doing well under the care of a surgeon, but the accident will doubtless prevent his leaving Boston for several weeks.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE squirrels are destroying whole fields of grain in Oregon.

IN Nebraska more than 12,000,000 forest trees were planted last year.

ON account of the puddlers' strike the Buffalo rolling mills are closed.

$21,547.55 have been contributed in New York for the relief of the sufferers by the floods in France.

JOHN BERRY, of Johnston City, St. Clair county, Mo., shot and killed John Bancom, last Monday, for attempting an outrage upon his wife some time ago.

A FEW days ago a child sitting on the track of the Providence and Springfield Railway was struck by the locomotive and thrown quite a distance without being hurt in the least.

THE sub-Treasurer at New York gives notice that the coupons falling due August 1, on the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia, will be paid on and after that date on presentation to that office.

A MAN in Medina, while riding in procession behind his wife's remains, the other day, overwhelmed with grief, had sufficient strength to stop the procession and jump out of the carriage to pick up a knife which he detected in the road.

A writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Captain Gordon, who led the first company of miners into the Black Hills, and refused to give parole, has been granted, and Gordon ordered to be sent to Omaha from Camp Sheridan, where he has been confined.

THURSDAY NIGHT John Bennett called at the store of Hugh Sweeney, six miles from Ironton, Ohio, and after rousing the latter up and drinking a glass of beer with him, drew a revolver and shot him three times, twice in the head and once in the hip. The supposed object was robbery.

ON Friday night, J. M. Bryson, living at Minneola, a suburb of Cincinnati, shot and killed his wife, and then himself. The neighbors hearing shots fired, ran into the house and found his wife lying weltering in her blood, and Bryson lying on the floor with the muzzle of the gun in his mouth, and dying.

A MAN who owns a bookstore facetiously remarked that he couldn't leave Chicago this summer because he kept stationery. Smarty heard him, and went away to spring it for a joke. This is the way he sprung it: "Mitchell can't go out of town this summer. Why?" "Don't know." "Because he sells books and papers." And he never can understand why the other fellow don't laugh.

THE recent running into a whale by the steamship Scythia reminds a contemporary of the well-known problem as to what happens when "an irresistible force meets an immovable body." The steamship in this case representing the "irresistible force," lost her propellor blades and had to put back; while the whale, representing the "immovable body," was killed outright. But this sort of solution on the high seas, is not courted by the passengers.

DONALDSON'S FATE UNCERTAIN.

Prof. Wise Hopeful of His Safety and Reasons Therefor.

In the opinion of Prof. Wise, the veteran aeronaut, expressed to a Philadelphia *Times* reporter, Friday evening last, the fate of Donaldson and his journalistic companion cannot be determined for two weeks to come. Mr. Wise bases his belief in the balloonist s safety upon two facts, to wit: That in September, 1859, Messrs. John A. Haddock and John Lemountain made an ascent from Watertown, New York State, and, encountering a hurricane, were driven in a northwesterly direction for a few hours with such tremendous rapidity that they found themselves hovering over a vast desolation in Northern Canada. Effecting a descent, they struggled on through dense forests and bleak wastes for four days, ere they discovered the slightest trace of civilization, and were six more days in reaching a point where they could telegraph their safety home. In such a cyclone, it is Mr. Wise's conviction, Donaldson's air-ship was caught, and that he is now far off in some vast Northern wilderness he regards as a strong probability. In the second place he regards the destruction of the balloon in Lake Michigan as highly improbable, for the reason that an aronaut's experiences teach him to rise above the tornado, or, failing in this, by reason of the absence of sufficient power, he could keep before it till land was reached, and then descend in safety. The Professor said that he would not hesitate for a moment to make an ascent under similar circumstances from Chicago, in fact he would prefer the cyclone to mild weather, and if Donaldson's well-known recklessness hadn't led him to destruction he was very far from death. The herbs and berries of Canada are sufficiently nutritious to sustain life, while opportunities would arise for the capture of game. The old gentleman's eyes glistened as he thought of the attractions of such an adventure. With reference to the case of one Schroeder, of Baltimore, who pretends to have discovered the practicability of generating gas in mid-air, Mr. Wise laughed heartily, and was disposed to regard the enthusiast as insane.

WHAT DONALDSON'S SUCCESSOR THINKS.

Samuel A. King, the aronaut, has contributed $100 to swell the gross reward offered for the recovery of Donaldson and his companion, dead or alive. He sent the following despatch to Chicago Tuesday evening: "It is my opinion that Donaldson and Grimwood have reached the woods of Michigan, on the lake shore, and that they will follow the coast in their efforts to extricate themselves. Send a tug to cruise along the shore, as it may be the means of saving them from starvation. Spare no means to save the lives of the men, and believe nothing of the stories told of intentional absence for the purpose of creating a sensation."

STORY FOR GIRLS.

The Young Man Who Wanted an Economical Wife.

Sit down on the porch, children, and let me tell you about Aunt Rachel, and the story she once told me. One day, when I was about twelve years old, I had planned to go after strawberries, but Aunt Rachel said to me: "A girl of your age should begin to learn how to do house-work. Take off your hat, roll up your sleeves, and help me to do the baking."

I pouted and sighed and shed tears, but was encouraged by the promise that I might go after the baking. Under good Aunt Rachel's direction I mixed a big loaf of bread, placed it on a tin as bright as a dollar, and was rubbing the flour off my hands when she called me out: "This will never, never do, child—you haven't scraped your bread bowl clean."

I shall never forget the picture she made standing there, her eyes regarding me sternly, one hand resting on her hip, while in the other she held the untidy bowl.

"It will never do, child," she went on; "it is not only untidy, but it makes too much waste; to be a good housekeeper you must learn to be economical. You have heard the story of the young man who wanted an economical wife."

"No," I answered, and I might have added that I didn't wish to hear it either.

"Well," she continued, "he was a very likely young man, and he wanted a careful wife, so he thought of a way he could find out. One morning he went to call upon the different girls of his acquaintance and asked them each for the scrapings of their bread bowls to feed his horses. You see they all wanted him, so they got all they could for him. Finally he found a girl who hadn't any, so he asked her to be his wife, because he thought she must be economical. Now," said Aunt Rachel, triumphantly, "suppose a young man would ask you for the scrapings of your bread bowl, what could you say?"

"What would I say?" I repeated, scornfull, "why, I'd tell him if he couldn't afford to buy oats for his horses they might starve. I wouldn't rob the pig to feed them."

I suppose Aunt Rachel thought that lesson was all lost on me; but as true as you live I never knead the bread to this day without thinking of her lesson in economy.

LANDIS' TROUBLES.

One Case Settled and Another on Hand.

It seems that the ounce of lead lodged by Landis, of Vineland, N. J., in the head of Carruth, having failed to silence the latter, thirty thousand dollars was added to "hush" him. It seems to have proved effectual. Carruth has left Jersey, and without his testimony there will be little if any chance of convicting Landis. It appears, however, that Mr. Landis is now troubled with another matter. Mr. Landis and his wife, owing to unhappy differences which have recently grown up, agreed to separate, and the usual legal arrangements were prepared, and severed. They have two children, a girl and a boy, who are quite young, probably eight and ten years. A difficulty immediately arose as to the custody of these children. A petition was presented to the Judge, by Cortland Parker, the counsel of Mrs. Landis, asking that a writ of *habeas corpus* might issue compelling the said Charles K. Landis to produce the children before Judge Reed, in order that the legal custody of the children might be determined. Col. Potter and Benjamin Wilson appeared for Mr. Landis. The writ was allowed, and last week Mr. Landis brought one of the children, the little boy, the other not being able to be brought in consequence of sickness. Mrs. Landis was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Meade. While in the Court room some high words occurred between Mr. Landis and Mr. Meade. Mr. Landis denounced Meade as a mere mercenary, whereupon Meade retorted in very offensive language. They almost came to blows, and nothing but the place and the majesty of the law prevented it. The further hearing of the case was postponed to two weeks from Monday.

This case excites some surprise, as all through the late difficulties of Mr. Landis, in the Carruth shooting affair, Mrs. Landis was represented as greatly devoted to her husband, so much that she is said to have refused to leave him alone in the county jail at Bridgeton.

Battle of the Boyne and St. Patrick's Day.

The parade of foreign-born citizens to celebrate wholly foreign and local events seems, as we said, foolish. But we hope the Irish Orangemen in America will everywhere parade on this day and celebrate the battle of the Boyne until they can do so tranquilly and as much of course as the Irish Catholics parade on St. Patrick's Day. The better class of Roman Catholic citizens will observe that it is only men of their persuasion who are guilty of this offense, and they may perhaps reflect that when any religious sect which includes many ignorant and lawless members declares that its head is infallible, those ignorant and lawless members will not unnaturally declare that those who differ from them are ill-conditioned sinners whose heads ought to be summarily broken.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Where are the State Sinking Fund Commissioners?

It is the opinion of Attorney General Dimmick that the law does not require the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania to report to the Auditor General the banks or other places wherein he (the State Treasurer) keeps that portion of the Sinking Fund, although he *is* required by law to make such report concerning other moneys belonging to the State Treasury. Without disputing the soundness of the Attorney General's opinion, for he is a good and safe legal adviser, it may be inquired why the State Treasurer should have any objection to making such a report, even though it is not *now* strictly commanded by law? It was the law once, and it is good practice now and all the time, and it is difficult to imagine what valid objection there can be to making such report.—*Phila. Ledger.*

The Jurors' Meals.

A bill amounting to $1,502.75, for meals furnished for the jury in the case of Tilton against Beecher, is now before Kings County Auditor Fitzgerald, in Brooklyn. The meals supplied when the jurors went to a restaurant in 1870, are charged at an average price of 69 6-10 cents each. Those served in the jury-room while the jurors were locked up were charged at the rate of $1.27 for each juror per day. The total number of meals furnished was 1,915. The Auditor will report the bill favorably to the Board of Supervisors under an act of the Legislature of May 14, 1875, providing for jurors' meals and extra compensation during protracted trials.

MAN'S INHUMANITY.

A Man Who Hasn't Spoken to His Wife in Twelve Years.

The Cahoes *Bulletin* says there is residing in Harmony street, Cahoes, a man aged seventy-five years, who has not spoken to his wife in twelve years. He has been married fifty years, has an amiable wife and several children and grandchildren, and considerable property. The old man and his wife always lived together happily, not a ripple ever appearing an their course through life until about twelve years ago, when one morning the wife came down stairs and saluted her husband in a gentle manner as was her wont to do, but to her astonishment he made no reply to her salutation. She spoke to him again and again, but always with the same effect, and ever since that July morning in 1863, the husband never opened his lips to his wife. No cause is assigned for his strange proceedings. He always speaks familiarly with the rest of his family and friends, but on no occasion or under any consideration would he speak one word to his wife. He always treats her with gentleness and kindness, always providing for her wants with the most scrupulous care, but not one word can be coaxed out of his lips to refer to his strange way of treating her. His wife and himself always partake of the same bed, they eat at the same table, they walk to church side by side, yet not one word has escaped that man's lips for the past twelve years to that woman. His little grand-daughter lives with him, and through her he always knows his wife's wants, and no request of hers is left unheeded. Several friends of the family have tried repeatedly to unfathom his strange action, but they have always found it impossible.

We had heard of a case in many respects similar to the above [different notably in the matter of kind treatment] in Pittsburgh, but supposed its duplicate could not have been found in the whole world.

The German Iron Trade.

We find the following report of the condition of the German iron trade in Ryland's Iron Trade Circular for July 3. Evidently what the iron industry of Germany needs is a little more protection and a little less free trade:

"The iron trade continues to drag itself along in the same condition of utter depression, and producers have greatly lost courage *in the face of the crushing foreign competition with which they have to contend.* Middlesbrough, Glasgow, and Barrow continue to throw *immense quantities of pig iron* upon the market, at figures which not even the constant reduction in coal prices enable our (German) iron-masters *to contend against without loss;* but little transpires as to the larger transactions, and there is no alteration to be made in the quotations contained in last week's letter. Opinions naturally vary much as to the period at which any reaction in favor of the coal and iron trade of Germany may be expected, but the industrial public generally seem inclined to take the dark view of the question, whilst the publicly-expressed ideas of some of the best authorities on the subject are by no means of an encouraging character."

A Queer Case.

The Connecticut Legislature has just released John Evans from the insane asylum. He committed a murder in Fairfield county, half a dozen years ago, and was sentenced to State Prison for life; two years ago the Legislature was petitioned to release him, on the ground of insanity, but refused, sending him to the insane hospital; now it appears that he is not insane but very feeble from consumption, and wealthy relatives in England offer to support him if he is released from [illegible] the Legislature releases him on that condition.

THE Spanish Government has determined to contract a loan of $5,000,000, to indemnify the owners of the emancipated slaves in Porto Rico.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice-Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kinsel, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Rattlas, Cocoanut Drops, Cornhill-, Alberta, Oat Meal, Crackneis, Graham, Wine, Boston and Soda Crackers in tins, barrels or by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. ERNSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174-MWF Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24:MWF

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest as I beat. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit the times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap3:p57

NOTICE.
The sale of the "Cherokee Strip Lands," in Kansas, advertised to be sold under sealed bids by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the provisions of Act of Congress May 11, 1872, has, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, been suspended for the present on account of the financial depression in that section resulting from the ravages of the grasshoppers.
Further notice will be given of the date when proposals for the lands will again be received.
S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner G. L. O.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1875.

NOTICE.
The Improvement of Butler St.
from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhauser, Butler street, near Fiftieth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first installment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.
A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNY,
GEORGE BENDEL,
WALTER H. SIMPSON,
RICHARD E. BREED,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 46:t

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JULY 24th.
MEDIUM AND FINE
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Now offers most Remarkable Inducements to purchasers of Dress Goods, &c. Many New Bargains opened this week
AT 12½ CENTS, GREAT VARIETY OF
Desirable New Dress Goods,
In many cases worth fully double.
At 15c, Yard-wide Fine Suiting Linens.
At 15c, Gray Mixed Mohairs, worth 37½c.
At 12½c, Japanese Silks, usually selling at 25c.
At 12½c, Summer Grass Cloths, choice colors.
At 25c, Gray Silk and Wool Pongees, worth 50c.
At 25c, New Plaid Grenadines, usual price 50c.
At 25c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
We are now offering most decided bargains in new lots of all quantities of
Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
Dress Linens of all qualities.
Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c up.
Black All Wool Cashmeres.
New Invisible Plaids.
Colored Mohairs, Poplins, Pongees, etc.
Fine Dress Goods, every description.
White Summer Dress Goods.
Bargains Unsurpassed in
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
From $1 upward, according to quality.
Stock kept new and desirable by NEW GOODS daily coming in.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Offered This Week in the following
LINES OF GOODS!
Men's Fancy Travistock Shirt,
Fish, Clark and Flagg makes—closing out at $2 each—reduced from $4.50.
Children's Brown Braided Linen and White Pique Dresses
AT HALF PRICE.
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Reduced from $3 to $1.50, from $4 to $2.
Also large reductions in prices of
Fine Twilled Silk Umbrellas.
Ladies' Fine English Lisle Gloves.
2 Button Reduced to.....65c Per Pair
3 Button Reduced to.....75c Per Pair
Extra Bargains in
SASH RIBBONS
On counter, closing out at 35, 50 and 75c per yard.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
RETAIL,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

TAX PAYERS
TAKE NOTICE.
"Our New System"
Makes Tax Paying Easy.
CITY—Men's Hemmed Handkerchiefs.....11c
Paper Collars.....11c
4 Linen Handkerchiefs for.....25c
BUSINESS—Linen Cuffs, per pair.....19
Ladies' 2 Button Kid Gloves.98c
Ladies' Silk Ties.....19c
WATER—Proof Umbrellas.....33
Silk Fans.....33c
WARD—Leather Belts.....24c
Fan Chains.....40c
SCHOOL—Boy's Fancy Silk Bows.....13c
TOTAL—200 yards Spool Cotton.....3c
280 (1 paper) Pins.....3c
DISCOUNT—10 to 33 per cent. saved.
Try it.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
Gives universal satisfaction to city and country, and I will contin

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 79 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 26, 1875.

The coal sent down the river on the present rise, ought to bring to this city from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000,—and this in a shape to promote business activity, as it will represent material sold, and prompt the getting out of a new supply. While the coal industry does not always stimulate other industries, it nevertheless gives employment to large numbers, who, in supporting their families, expend the money they earn, and so aid many forms of trade. The operators, too, are engaged in other interests, and being in funds, they may find it convenient to be energetic and active. Thus directly and indirectly, the rise is of great prospective benefit to the city. More coal has been sent down the river than on any previous rise for many years, and the prospect, thus suddenly opened up, has served to arouse bright hopes, among our business men, in these otherwise dull midsummer days.

At the banks, loans and current business continue moderate. It begins to be understood that our banks have not been making money very rapidly, although their reserve fund made them safe for dividends. But the belief is now entertained that a more active business period is immediately ahead of us,—in which past misfortunes will be made good by the banks. Real estate continues quiet.

At Chicago, Friday, there was a tremendous tumble in the grain markets, the decline in wheat from the highest to the lowest points being over 10 cts. per bushel, and in corn nearly 9c per bushel, and yet in view of the extent of the advance in the last two weeks such a decline ought not to surprise any one. The main, perhaps the only cause of the decline, was the withdrawal of large foreign orders for wheat. The foreign buyers found that they were putting the market up on themselves, and that the best thing they could do was to withdraw altogether, at least for a while. As far as the situation in Europe is concerned, the damage to the crops, and the probable deficiency that will have to be supplied from the United States, there appears to be nothing really new that has caused the reaction; it is only that the foreign buyers have adopted another line of policy. They were obliged to do so because they found that if they kept on buying there would be no end to the advance in prices, and that they were producing the very evil which they had sought to forestall by purchases here in anticipation of the deficiency in European crops. It is safe to predict that there will be further and great vibrations, both up and down, before the average price at which Europe will take our surplus wheat will be settled, but that she will take it at a good price there can scarcely be a doubt.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1875.

Gold opened at 113¼, fell off to 112, advanced to 112¾, and closed at 112½. The borrowing rates were 1, 2 and 3 per cent. per annum, and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat. Government bonds closed steady. Railroad bonds were firm in late dealings. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds were in demand at 85. Union Pacific land grants brought 99¾, and sinking funds 96. State bonds are quiet at nominal prices.

The stock market was dull, but moderately strong, closing, however, active and strong, when the best prices of the week were made in some shares, notably Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Western Union and C. C. & I. C. Lake Shore advanced to 61¾, Western Union to 81¾, Union Pacific to 75½, Rock Island to 105½, Pacific Mail to 39½, Northwest to 41½, St. Paul to 36½, and Ohio to 23¾.

The transactions aggregated 66,000 shares, of which 19,000 were Lake Shore, 5,000 Northwestern, 4,000 St. Paul, 21,000 Western Union, and 4,000 C. C. & I. C.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$2,009,600
Specie, increase	554,500
Legal tenders, increase	1,219,900
Deposits, increase	1,302,000
Circulation, decrease	202,200
Reserve, increase	1,448,900

Governments.—United States coupons 1881, 119½; 5-20's of '62, 113½; do of '64, 116½; do of '65, 117½; do of '67, 118½; 10-40's, 115½; new 5's, 113½; currency 6's, 121.

State Bonds—Missouri 6's, 101; Tennessee old, 50; do new, 50; Virginia new, 33; do old, 33.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 81½; Pacific Mail, 39½; Adams Express, 99½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Express, 57½; United States Express, 42½; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 28; Harlem, 134½; do preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 65½; Union Pacific, 74½; Lake Shore, 61½; Illinois Central, 98½; Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 41½; do preferred, 54½; New Jersey Central, 112½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36½; do preferred, 59½; Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 17; Fort Wayne, 98; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Indiana Central, 44; Burlington & Quincy, 49; Delaware & Lackawana, 121½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 22½; Central Pacific, 102; Union, 102½; Hannibal & St. Jo, 35½.

LONDON, July 24—5 P. M.—Consols: 94 7-16; 5-20s '65, 107½; do '67, 108½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 103½; N. Y. Central, 93; Erie, 13½; preferred, 26.

PARIS, July 24.—Rentes, 65f 50c.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—5-20s '62, 99.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 24, 1875.

While general business continues quiet, as it usually is at this season of the year, the outlook is much more encouraging, and our merchants and manufacturers are hopeful of an increased trade from this on. The advices from all the leading centres of trade are more encouraging. A late New York paper says: The market is fast filling up with buyers, who were to-day early afoot on a tour of inspection. Purchases were made but moderately, and indeed only the most sanguine among dealers entertain any expectation of much improvement in this respect. The news from the West and South, however, of good crops, collections better and money laid by, all tend to encourage the belief in a steady and fairly remunerative business.

APPLES—There is an active demand, and notwithstanding the receipts are increasing, prices are maintained, ranging from $3@5 per bbl, according to quality.

BEESWAX—The supply of Blackberry to-day was light, and prices ruled higher in consequence; quotable at 15a17c per quart.

BUTTER—The supply of prime table Butter continues light, unequal to the demand, and prices are firm with an upward tendency; selling at 20a23c for prime to choice.

BEANS—$1,90a2 per bushel.

CHEESE—In steady demand, with regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 11a13½c.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; 18a19c. The supply is small but equal to the demand.

FLOUR—The market continues firm and considerably excited, although the feeling prevails that the recent sudden advance has been too rapid to be permanent; our latest foreign advices are not as favorable as they were a few days ago, and New York was reported heavy and lower. We repeat former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6,50a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6,75a7 for red, and $7,25a7,50 for amber and white.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue very firm; with an active demand, and light stocks, refiners are very "bullish," and the indications at this writing are that they will be able to force prices up still higher. Rio Coffee is also very firm, and our latest eastern advices report an advance of a quarter of a cent, gold. Stock in first hands in New York, July 22, 45,627 bags; in Baltimore, 26,871 bags; at Savannah, 1,500 bags; total, 28,371 bags. Afloat and loading for New York, 31,200 bags; other ports in the United States, 81,000 bags; total, 112,200 bags. Total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 186,198 bags. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12
Granulated	11¾
Powdered	12
Standard A	11
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¼
Standard B	10⅜
Ex C Standard	10¼
Demarara	9½@10¾
Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	@22
Rio Prime	@25
Rio Fancy	@24
R. Rio, lb pkgs	24
Roasted loose	28
R. Java, 1lb pkgs	40
R. Java, loose	38½

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8½@9
Patna, per lb	7¼@8

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55
Demarara	50@55
New Orleans	75@80

GRAIN—The Wheat market continues very much excited and unsettled; the views of operators in regard to the future are conflicting. Some are inclined to the belief that the advance has been too rapid to be maintained any length of time, while others, in view of the damage the crop has sustained by the frosts and rain, do not expect to see prices much lower this year. In the absence of sales it is difficult to give quotations, but, taking the west as a basis, No. 1 red may be quoted at $1,45a1,50. The Oat market continues dull and weak, but with a light supply there has been but little change in prices for several days, 57a58 for mixed, and 59a60 for white. Corn is in very limited supply, but there is not much inquiry, and prices remain as last quoted, ranging from 75a78, as to quality. Rye would bring $1,12a1,15.

HAY—There is a fair demand for baled, and with only a moderate stock, the market may be quoted steady at $18a21 per ton.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes in consequence of diminished receipts, firmer and higher; we now quote fresh receipts at $2,25 per bbl. Cabbages, $6a8 per 100. Tomatoes, $1,50a2 per bush. Onions, $3a4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market continues fairly active, and prices are firmer; as will be seen, we have advanced our quotations on Sugar-Cured Hams ½ a cent per lb., and Mess Pork one dollar per bbl.

Hams, sugar-cured	14
Shoulders, S. C.	11¼
Dried Beef, Sugar Cured, sliced	14½
Beef Tongues, Sugar Cured, ½ bbl	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	10
Bacon Sides	13
Short Rib do	12½
Clear Sides	13
Mess Pork, ⅞ bbl	$22,00
Miner's Lard Oil	1,12
Lard Oil	1,12
Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl	$20,50
Short Mess Pork, 43 pieces in bbl	20,00
Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅞ lb	14½
Do., half barrels	14½
Lard, kept for summer use in tierces	14½
Do., in ½ bbls	15¼
Do., in ½ bbls	15¾
Do., 3 ⅞ caddies	17½
Do., 5 ⅞ do	17¾
Do., 3 ⅞ pails	18
Do., 5 ⅞ do	17¾
Do., 6 ⅞ do	17½
Carbon Oil	11½
Cheese	12

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, $2,90a3.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 24, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards, for the week:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	367 cars.	363 cars.
Hogs	134 "	134 "
Sheep	92 "	89 "

CATTLE.

The most noticeable feature to notice in connection with the market this week was the largely increased receipts of local stock, which were the largest of this year, and, on the other hand, the falling off of through consignments, which were the lightest we have had to record during the same time. At a decline of a ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per lb. on common and medium, and an ½ on the best grades, the market was unusually active, the volume of business was larger than during any preceding week this year. There was a very large attendance of buyers, all classes being represented, and the fact that the Chicago market was again up tended to increase the demand here, as there is no question, we think, but shippers were able to do better in our market than in Chicago. In addition to the fact that all grades of stock brought just about as much there as here, shippers who bought not only saved in the cost of transportation, which is considerable of an item, but also on the shrinkage in weight; cattle always shrink more from the west here, than they do from here eastward, and this is another point in favor of our market as against Chicago.

In addition to the purchases made by the regular Philadelphia and New York buyers, there was an unusually large number purchased by country dealers and butchers, from whom a fair part of the trade, and notwithstanding the supply was considerably above an average, the number sent on in first hands was small, and these could all have been sold, if the owners had been willing to meet the market and accept the decline. Considering the increased offerings, as well as the fact that the advices from the east were not just as favorable as could be desired by any means, the market was even better than it was generally expected it would be, although it winds up weak under the influence of the adverse character of the New York reports.

The supply of strictly prime native fed steers was light, and this accounts for the fact that stock of this character did not depreciate much, while the common, rough grassers, about half fat, of which there was a very heavy supply, dropped very considerably. Texas cattle continue to come forward sparingly, as compared with last month, and it is all the better, as they are hard to dispose of here except at ruinous rates to the western shipper; prime fat Texans sell readily enough and at fair prices, but there are very few of this kind offering.

The sales for the week were the largest we have had to record this year, 4,436 head; last week they were thought to be heavy, 3,288. There were only five cars of market cattle remaining unsold at noon to-day, and the owners decided to hold over here until next week in consequence of the unfavorable reports from the east.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	7,00a7,25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	6,25a6,65
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,50a6,15
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Common. 900a1,000 steers	3,25a4,00
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls	2,50a3,50
Stockers	2,50a3,50
Texans	3,25a4,00

HOGS.

The arrivals during the week have been light, and with an average demand and limited supply, together with a sharp advance in Chicago, the market has slowly but steadily gained strength, and sellers have been enabled to establish an advance of 20a25c per cwt. as compared with the early part of the week. It is but proper to state, however, that even at the advance quoted, hogs are still as cheap, if not cheaper, relatively, here as in Chicago, and if the receipts should continue quite light, a still further advance in this market within the next few days is not improbable. It is also worthy of notice that there has been an increased demand for the product recently, and prices are higher, which, of course, tends to stimulate the demand for hogs, and thereby keeps up prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphias	8,00
Yorkers	7,80a7,90
Roughs	6,50a7,00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run of this class of stock was considerably larger than that of last week, but unfortunately for buyers and fortunately for sellers, the arrivals were not much larger than usual on Monday and Tuesday, and up until Wednesday the market was fairly active, and salesmen were enabled to realize the advance of last week, as well as that of the week preceding again. On Wednesday, however, it having been discovered that the run was larger than had been expected, and the New York reports less favorable, a reaction set in; the market has been draggy ever since, and prices, as compared with the early part of the week, declined fully 25c, and we reduce our quotations accordingly. Lambs also close dull and lower.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs	5,00a5,25
Good 85a90 lbs	4,50a4,75
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Lambs, 50a60 lbs	5,00a6,00

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 24, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK—THE OUTLOOK.

Trade has been very much depressed during the week, and notwithstanding prices were down lower than they have been for several months, there was no life in the business; it was expected that the low prices would start up speculation, as money is easy and good investments hard to get, but these expectations have not been realized. People here about, experienced as those who have tried it on, appear to have no confidence in the article, and in view of the fact that about nine out of every ten, who engaged in these oil speculations, failed, many of them badly used up, it is not surprising. There are various reasons assigned for the low price of the raw article, one of which is the very unsatisfactory condition of the product, and then several new strikes have been reported recently, thereby increasing the production, which is now estimated at 24,000a25,000 bbls. per day, despite the efforts of the producing interest to keep down development. It is believed that the production is not much if any in excess of the consumption, but the unprecedented stock, upwards of four million barrels, has a very depressing influence. Both producers and refiners are doing little or no good, as the margin for profit at current rates is very small.

CRUDE.

The market to-day was firmer, and as compared with the early part of the week, prices were from 3 to 5 cents per bbl higher. Immediate shipment, $1,05 per bbl; Conduit Certificates, 81¼c. The receipts continue fair, averaging from 4,000 to 4,500 bbls per day, and our refiners generally have moderate stocks.

REFINED.

The market has been very dull all week, and prices have still further declined in sympathy, to some extent, with gold. Philadelphia delivery was quoted to-day at 10¾c on spot, and 10⅜ for last half August and first half of September; Baltimore delivery, 10¾c equal to about 8½ on cars here.

OIL BARRELS.

The market continues quiet and unchanged, countries, $1,15a1,25; city make, $1,28a1,35, according to size and quality.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.
Receipts Crude from Jan. 1st to date	567,380
Receipts Crude same time 1874	1,154,919
Shipments Refined per P., W. & B. R. R. from Jan. 1st to date	208,415
Shipments Refined per Penna. R. R., Jan. 1st to date	126,302
Total shipments by both Roads	329,712
Total same time 1874	564,785

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	National O W	989
B. S. Duncan	Vesta O W	962
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	943
B. S. Duncan	Citizens O W	449
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	449
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	320
H. W. McKelvy	Empire O W	240
W. T. Baum	Loomis O W	235
Geo. M. Robinson	Loomis O W	235
C. C. Beggs	Citizens O W	161
Geo. M. Robinson	Bental O W	154
B. S. Duncan	Penn O W	155
Total		5,328

The Chicago Corn Market—Prospects Favorable for a Heavy Crop, and a Sharp Decline Predicted.

A Chicago commission merchant writes to the *Tribune* of that city as follows: I would like to say a word through your paper to the holders of corn in the country, I have been traveling quite extensively for the last six weeks Northwest and South, and I have a fair idea of the prospect of the growing crops. There is no doubt but that in some sections they have had more rain than was desirable, and that the enormously increased acreage planted prevented their keeping the weeds down as well as they would have done. But all things considered, I think we shall have the largest yield of corn that we ever had in this country, and of oats, I believe, the crop will be double any other we ever had, even if you throw out altogether those lodged by local storms, and when those oats come on the market, I believe they will have a very depressing effect on the price of corn, for no one will feed high-priced corn to horses when they can get good, cheap oats; and if you take out the demand for horse-feed and the distilling demand, which will be very small unless they get to manufacturing crooked whisky again, the demand will be small, and, if the demand is small and the crop large, the price must rule low. A year ago to-day the price of corn in this market was a little over 10c per bu., lower than to-day, notwithstanding the corners which were continued all last season, and the farmers of quite a large section of this States have fed hay to cows that runin the pasture, everything was so burned up. The Southern States had to buy their feed last year, but this year will have quite a surplus—a thing never known before. I believe that there are more than 15,000,000 acres in excess of any other year in corn and oats in this country, and a fine prospect for a crop in nearly every section, and the hay crop will be immense; plenty of rain in England, which will give them a large root and hay crop. Now, why should corn rule high here now? Simply that a strong combination are controlling the price here now, and my advice is to all holders to sell while they are putting it up, and before the oats come to market to take the place of corn, as they will in a large measure on account of being so much cheaper. The demand for corn from New England has been very small indeed, and will be, with as good prospects for feed as they have now. How high the present combination will put the price of corn here and in New York too, as they control the market in both places at present, is hard for any one to guess, but I think they will get out before any large quantity of oats come to market. I advise all holders to get their corn ready to market in August, and sell while the combination are pushing it up, and not wait too long by thinking as some do, that they will put it up to 80c or more. The bull and bear in corn here is nothing to the country holder, can let him take advantage of the bull's strength to get a good price for his produce.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 24, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and nominally unchanged; shipping extras $5,67½.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices lower; No. 2 spring $1,21 seller August; $1,19¾ seller September; No. 3 $1,11. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 73c seller August; 73½c seller September. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2 54c seller July; 40¼c seller August, 37½c seller September; nominally 54½c cash. Rye dull and prices unchanged. Barley easier and in fair demand, but weak; $1,01 seller September; 98c seller October.

SEEDS—Quiet. Clover: medium $7,25 bid. Timothy: prime $2,60a2,65.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Pork quiet; $20,45 seller August, $20,60a20,62½ seller September. Lard: demand fair and market firm; $13,60 seller August, $13,80 seller September. Bulk meats steady, in moderate demand and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,17.

On call board wheat was lower and panicky; $1,19¼ August; $1,17¾ September. Corn: firm; unchanged. Oats: easy; 40¼c August; 37c September. Pork: lower; $20,30 bid August; $20,50 September. Lard: easy; lower.

New York

NEW YORK, July 24.—Flour less active; receipts 15,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5,30a5,75; common to good $5,90a6,25; good to choice $6,60a6,80; white wheat extra $6,85a7,50; extra Ohio $6,00a7,65; St. Louis $6,25a8,60. Rye flour steady at $5,35a6,25. Corn meal steady at $4,10a4,50. Wheat irregular, closing unsettling on full prices; receipts 26,000 bush; No 2 Chicago $1,33@1,35; No 2 Milwaukee $1,38@1,40; No 2 Northwest $1,35@1,40; No 1 spring $1,43@1,45; winter red $1,41@1,45. Rye quiet at 95c@$1,18. Corn heavy and irregular; receipts 40,000 bush; western mixed 85@86c; do sail 87@89c. Oats heavy and lower; receipts 27,000 bushels; western mixed 62a66c; white 62a68c. Coffee firm at 17¾a19¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8 1-8a8 3-8c; prime 8½c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; refined 11 1-2c; crude 5 1-8c. Rosin quiet at $1,65a1,70. Turpentine excited at 32 1-2. Pork firmer at $21,25. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull; middles quiet; long clear city $12,75. Lard firm; prime steam 13 1-2c. Butter firm, western 13a22c. Cheese firm at 5a11¼c. Whisky steady at $26,50. Eggs firm, western 18a19c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 30c; Ingot lake firm at 23a23½c. Pig iron dull; Scotch $29,50a33,25; American $22a27. Russia sheeting 13 1-2c. Nails heavy; cut $3,15a3,30; clinch 5½a6,50; horseshoe 20a26c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Flour: demand good at full prices, and very firm. Wheat lower; No 2 amber western $1,48; mixed $1,46; No 2 red $1,46. No 2 Milwaukee spring $1,36a1,40. Corn weak; western mixed 87½c. Oats firm; western mixed 64c; white 66a67c. Hay: Pennsylvania and Maryland $23a29. Provisions buoyant and strong. Pork $22a22,50. Bulk meats fairly active; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib sides 12½c, loose. Bacon firm; shoulders 10¼c, clear rib sides 10¼c. Hams 14a14½c. Lard quiet and strong at 14½c. Butter firm; western extra 22a24c; do firsts 19a20½c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,20¼a1,21.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 24.—Turpentine 22s. Tallow 44s. Sugar 23⅜s.

ANTWERP, July 24. Refined Petroleum 23¾f.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—Cotton firmer and a fraction higher; middling upland 7d; Orleans 7¾d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export; and 3,000 bales American. Flour: extra State and western 25s. Wheat: No. 2 to No. 1 spring 10s 10d a 8d. Corn: mixed 36s. Pork: western 75s; eastern 85s. Beef: 72s6d. Lard: 62s. Cheese: fine American 55s. Refined Petroleum 9d; spirits do 7¾d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour firm; family $6,25a6,50. Wheat easier; $1,45a1,55. Corn: demand fair and market firm; 60a65c. Rice dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Pork easier and in fair demand; $20,50a21. Lard quiet and steady; 13¾a14¼c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾a9¾c; clear rib sides 12¾c; clear 13¼a13¾c. Bulkmeats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib sides 12c; clear sides 12¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,16.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Cotton quiet, steady and unchanged. Flour excited and higher: **A No. 1** $6,75a7; fancy $7,25a7,75. Wheat firm; $1,20a1,25. Oats quiet; 51a 63c. Corn steady; 74a76c. Provisions firm. Pork $22a23. Bulk meats 8½c, $12,20a 12¾c. Bacon 9¾c, $13,30a13¾c. Hams 13¾c. Lard: tierce 14½a14¾c; kegs13½c. Whisky $1,16.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 24.—Flour: dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower; amber Michigan $1,33½; seller August $1,33¼. Corn: demand fair and prices have advanced; high mixed 77c; seller August 76¾c; seller September 76¾c; low do 76c; no grade 74; damaged 66c. Oats quiet and steady; No 2 54c; seller August 41½c; seller September 39c; white 63c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour nominally unchanged; only local demand. Wheat unsettled and lower; 30¾a32c. Oats unsettled and lower; 60¾c. Rye and barley dull, but unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork weak; 21¾a22¼c. Dry salt nothing doing; nominally unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady; 13c.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 24.—Flour: quiet; superfine western $5,00a5,25; common extras $5,75@6,25; Wisconsin and Minnesota do $6@7; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50@7,50; Illinois $6,75@8; St. Louis $6,75 a8,50; fancy Minnesota $7,25@9. Corn: quiet and firmer; mixed and yellow 93a95c. Oats firm; mixed and white 68a76c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 24.—Cotton quiet at 12¾a13c. Flour firm at $5,25a6,25. Wheat dull at $1,15a1,25. Corn dull at 85c. Oats firm at 75c. Lard 14¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12¾a13c. Bacon: shoulders firm at 10c; sides 13a13½c. Whisky $1,21.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 red $1,37; No 2 do $1,32; No 1 spring $1,32. Corn lower; shelled 76@78c; ears on track 75@76c. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; S. W. car lots 9¼c; Ohio State test 10¼c; small lots 10@2c higher.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red $1,25; amber $1,25@1,30; white $1,30. Corn steady and in moderate demand; ear 68@69c; shelled 72@73c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 57@58c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1,29½; No 2 $1,24. Corn inactive and lower; No 2 70c. Oats: demand fair and prices advanced. Barley lower and inactive; No 2 spring seller September $1,02. Rye scarce and firm; No 1 96c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 24.—Flour quiet and steady; extra winter $6,50@6,75. Wheat dull; extra $1,38. No. 1 white Michigan $1,37; No 1 amber $1,30. Corn dull; held at 81c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 1 mixed 56½@57c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm at 14¼c; offerings light. Flour firm at $5,50@7,25. Corn: no transactions; held at 84c. Lard: demand fair and prices advanced; refined 14½@14¾c. Bacon: demand good at full prices; 9½, 12¾@13¾c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 24.—Wheat lower; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40; extra white Michigan held at $1,50. Corn: steady; low mixed 85c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Oats: easier; 70@73c. Others dull at yesterday's prices.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton firm at 14⅝a15¼c; futures closed barely steady; July 14a14 17-32c; August 14 9-16a14 19-32c; September 14a14 17-32c; October 14 9-32c; November 14¾a14 9-32c; December 14 31-32a 14 7-16c; January 14 21-32a14 11-16c; February 14 21-32a14 11-16c; March 14⅝a11 29-32.

CHARLESTON, July 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 14½a14¾c; low middling 14c; good ordinary 13½c; net receipts 42 bales; exports coast one; sales 20.

GALVESTON, July 24.—Cotton nominal; middling 12 7-8c; low middling 13¾c; good ordinary 12½c; net receipts 81 bales; sales 29.

SAVANNAH, July 24.—Cotton nominal; middling 14c; low middling 13¾c; good ordinary 13½c; net receipts 25 bales; gross 50.

MOBILE, July 24.—Cotton nominally unchanged; middling 14½c; low middling 14c; good ordinary 13 3-8c; net receipts 2 bales; exports coast 47.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Cotton: nothing doing; no sales; receipts 76 bales; exports coastwise 150 bales; Great Britain 345 bales; stock 23,181 bales.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Cattle: receipts 800 head; market quiet, weak and easy; fair to extra steers $4,50a6,60; through Texans $2,50a3,75; butchers and stockers $3a4; shipments 2,200. Hogs: receipts 8,000 head; market active and firm; full prices; heavy 7a75c; light 7½a8c; closed weaker with downward tendency; most sales were $7,50a7,90; shipments 2,500. Sheep: receipts none; prices nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Hogs steady and higher; shipped $7a7,25; Noon $7,50a7,60; butchers $7,40a7,62½. Cattle firm; good to prime natives $5,75a6,60; medium to fair $4,85a5,10.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Hogs active and higher; common to good extra $7,50a7,75.

Wool.

BOSTON, July 24.—Wool is inactive, but there is a demand for combing and delaine and medium fleeces, but beyond these grades there is very little business doing. The fleeces are neglected. New wool comes forward freely and there is now a good assortment on hand. X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania 47@48c; medium Ohio 49@50c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 45@46c. X and medium. Combing and delaine fleeces are in demand, but holders are quite as anxious to sell as manufacturers to buy; 50@60c for washed combing and delaine and 40@45c for unwashed; Kentucky combing 45 to 46½c. Medium fleeces are in demand, the sales were mostly of unwashed wools at 36 a40c. Pulled wools are dull at 39a54c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Business was slow to-day with commission houses, but the sales of the week have reached a fair aggregate amount. Bleached shirtings are more active, but selling low. Cotton flannels are in good demand. Prints are in moderate request. Cardigan jackets are doing well. The *Daily Bulletin* says five hundred bales of colored blankets will be sold at auction on Wednesday next.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—1 bdl paper sacks, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 20 hf barrels beer, M. Schmidt; 100 lxs candles, Lemle & Bros; 5 bales wadding, C. Gelsman; 5 bags feathers, Roenig & G; 3 cases 1 tobacco, A. Schaub; 2 bxs 1 bolts, Ex. Coffin Wks; 1 plow, J. Bidwell; 1 bxs butts, Logan G. & G; 1 do drugs, R. Hemphill & Co; 2 do medse, M. Mayer; 1 h hide, J. Callery & Co; 25 bales cotton, Eagle C Mill; 189 pigs lead, Penna. W. L. Co; 10 bdls slats, J. R. Pentz; 3 bxs h ware, P. H. Lanman; 113 sks oats and 1 car e corn, M. Meek; 30 bxs wax and 2 bbls do, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 do do, W. Haslage; 6 bxs candles, G. W. Glass lot produce, J. H. Loeh & Co; 300 sks flour, Meek; 1 car staples, H. Shurman & Co; 84 bags chop, Houck McC. & Co; 2 bags do, Kell & R; 6 hf bbls butter, J. A. Finney; 160 bbls s flour, W. McCutcheon & Son; 95 bales h corn, S. H. Baird; 1 box machinery, S. Hare & Son; 1 do j presses, C. C. Bacon; 1 do do, Kuhn & Bro; 1 bbd tobacco, J. L. Stevenson; 1 box j presses, Koerner & Bro; 160 bbls flour, T. C. Jenkins; 100 do do, S. Lindsay Jr & Co; 3 bxs crackers, Snowden & K.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car halms, 1 do lard, Reese Owens; 1 car stone, Wm. Valentine; 1 do bran, E. H. Conway & Son; 700 sks flour, B. H. Voskamp, 1 car stone, F. D. Stewart; 40 barrels eggs, J. A. Graff & Son; 72 bxs cheese, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car shingles, A. Hinckley & Co; 141 do do, Braden & P; 1 car oats and feed, S. B. Floyd; 1 car f stone, David Aiken; 15 boxes g ware, J. L. Dawes; 35 bxs g nails, King Son & Co, 10 dozen brooms, John Porterfield; 1 car shingles, J. B. Hughes; 50 bundles b handles, R. Dickey; 42 sks rags, James Harrison; 35 bxs starch, Johnson C. & Co; 1 car shingles, Caughie Bros; 25 bxs g ware, Gavitt & P; 5 cs shoulders, 4 bxs bacon, W. B. Hays & Son; 2 cs shoulders and 1 bx bacon, Rea H. & K; 7 bbls eggs, John A. Finney; 5 bxs h ware, M. Mawhinny & Co; 20 bxs soap, Voigt & McG; 1 box books, H. C. Walker; 1 car lard, Bailey & Co; 1 do do, P. W. Lead Co; 5 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car meal, J. A. Finney; 1 car middlings, Keil & R; 400 sks bran, Daniel Wallace; 2 cars s steel, Park Bros; 25 tierces lard, W. B. Hays & Son; 10 tons lard, T. C. Jenkins; 10 brls b hams, Rea H. & K; 25 kegs o meal, Houck McC. & Co; 10 barrels spirits, S. McCrickart; 10 bbls m pork, P. D. Weir & Co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.—1 car s steel, Miller B. & P; 2 cars iron, W. Springer; 2 cars lumber, Heath & H; 12 bxs scales, Dexter S. & Co; 2 bbls bacon, W. Haslage & Co; 10 pails tobacco, Hersh Bro; 5 do, J. M. Schul & Co; 10 do, E. & W. Jenkinson; 50 bxs pipe, T. C. Jenkins; 2 bxs organs, Jewitt & G; 2 bxs tin S. Marvin & Co; 2 rolls leather, Seibert & B; 1 roll wire, P. & C. R. R; 3 steel plates, Porter B. & Co; 1 car oats, Schoonover & Co; 1 do, C. Hagan; 1 car wheat, W. G. Miller; 2 bbls oat meal, McIntire & B; 6 do, Voigt & McGraw; 3 bbls pot

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Change of Carriers.

The Oakland and Shady Side route of the DAILY GAZETTE, formerly carried by Samuel Hood, has been transferred to Mr. Alex. Knox, who will hereafter serve the papers to subscribers in this district. It is suggested that if those having long lanes will place a small box at the street gate it will enable him to deliver their papers at a much earlier hour.

The Coal Run.

Over ten million bushels of coal have gone down the river on the present rise. The amount shipped up to Saturday evening last is as follows:

	Steamers.	C. Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Ironton	4	—	20	100,000
Cincinnati	32	—	29	3,659,000
Louisville	34	52	331	5,202,000
New Orleans	3	21	16	624,000
Total	70	73	784	9,585,000

Narrow Escape.

A driver on one of the Western avenue street cars met with a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. He was driving along Ohio street, and leaning over the dash board to fix something about the harness when he lost his balance and fell over. He caught the railing of the dash board as he fell, and so escaped being run over, but was dragged some distance before the car could be stopped. He escaped fortunately with nothing but a few bruises and a wrecked suit of clothing.

House Burglarized.

For some time past the residence of Mr. J. D. Thompson, on Washington street, Allegheny, has been closed, the family being absent on their summer trip. On Saturday Mr. Thompson came home, and upon going to his house found that it had been burglarized during his absence. The thieves made a pretty thorough search of the house, but found no money. A gold watch and silk dress, however, are missing.

Martin Cared For.

Wm. Martin, a colored man, was kindly taken in charge by officer Clark, of the Allegheny police force, on Saturday evening. William was somewhat under the influence of that inspiration which comes exclusively through the still, and he was endeavoring to decoy a companion into an alley with the evident purpose of relieving his friend of a portion of the filthy lucre which officer Clark offered with the little game. William to-day will seek rural repose at Claremont, where he is privileged to remain for the next thirty days.

Coll sion.

Last evening, about six o'clock, there was a collision between a street car on the Robecca street line and a light road wagon. They met by chance, the usual way, at the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, and the wagon got the worst of it. The tongue of the wagon was caught in the rear platform of the car; the shafts were broken, and the harness partially torn from the horse. It was a light wagon, and in it a lady and gentleman were seated. There was a little excitement at the time, but happily, no person was hurt.

Child Run Over.

On Saturday evening a little two year old son of Mr. Zwieder was playing on Howard street, when a wagon was driven rapidly along the street. The driver did not see the child until it was under the rear wheels, two of which passed over it. The little victim was picked up unconscious and taken to its home, when Drs. Dick and Hardtmeyer were summoned. They found that it was seriously injured in the breast. Everything that was possible was done to relieve it, and it was somewhat better yesterday, but a serious result is feared.

Hoover Again.

Casper Hoover, the well-known vagrant, made his appearance at the Allegheny lock-up again on Saturday evening. Casper is lame, having both feet partially amputated, but he manages to hobble around pretty lively, and is quite voluble with his tongue. He is inclined to be profane in his begging and does it up scientifically. When he fails to secure a contribution he proceeds to anathematize mankind in general and the individual who refuses him in particular. He was engaged in this pleasing diversion on Saturday when he was interrupted by the police and locked up. Yesterday morning, as he had not the necessary wealth to secure his release, he was ticketed for Claremont for sixty days.

Children Hurt.

The young sports, with their teams, were out in full bloom on Saturday evening, and they seem to have been taking things all before them. Elsewhere we have noted instances where little children were made victims of their desire to display the speed of their horses, and we have yet two more to add to the list. The first was little Albert Ray, a son of Mr. Ray, residing on Boyle street, Allegheny. The little fellow was out on Federal street, near North avenue, and was crossing the street when a couple of young men were driving up. They did not notice the child apparently until it was knocked down by one of the wheels, but they checked up suddenly, and the wheel did not pass over the child. It was picked up, and after recovering from the shock, did not seem to be much hurt—except a few slight bruises. Its escape was almost miraculous.

The other victim was a little girl about six years old, who was knocked down and run over at the corner of Middle 2nd Second streets, Allegheny. She was very badly hurt. The name could not be ascertained.

Perhaps a little healthy application of the law relative to fast driving in the city would prevent accidents of this character.

A Long Tongue.

A lady friend of ours, who is somewhat notorious for her loquacity, recently, while in a store making a purchase, was bitten on the upper lip by a would-be honeysucking insect, and having no court plaster she hastily plucked the legend of a spool of cotton, reading "warranted 200 yards long," and applied it to the smarting little wound, enough mucilage adhering to the tablet to keep it in its place. Forgetting the trifling circumstance, she sallied forth and entered another store bearing the alarming device over the household of her tongue she commenced a dissertation on the grind on proprietor on high prices and panicky times, all the while bidding down the price of his goods The irritant old curmudgeon dickered with her for sometime, and losing patience shortly and crustily said to her, "well I've offered the best I can to you, and, as time is money, and money these days is mighty scarce, you will oblige me by going somewhere else to let out the remainder of that tongue of yours. I see it is warranted two hundred yards long, and as you have spun out about fifty here, go and try the remnant on the patience of my neighbors." The lady was insulted, and quit the store, avowing that ne'er again would she enter it, and called at the office of her husband to make complaint against the man who had so wantonly vexed her. Observing the tablet on her lips, "Warranted 200 yards long," the joke at once flashed upon him, and after a hearty laugh, he picked off the libelous announcement, and the clerk of the court saw through it all, and she smiled—a sickly smile.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

An Unknown Man Meets His Fate on the Fort Wayne Railroad

About midnight on Saturday, a man whose name could not be ascertained, was killed on the Fort Wayne railroad a short distance this side of Rochester. He was walking on the track, and the engineer of a train going out did not notice him until it was too late to check up. The man seemed to be somewhat confused, and failed to get out of the road in time. He was struck by the train and instantly killed—the body being terribly mangled. The remains were taken to Rochester and the Coroner notified.

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

A Man Crushed by Falling Slate.

On Saturday morning an accident took place at the coal works of the Castle Shannon Railroad Company, near Fair Haven, which resulted in the death of one of the miners. About four o'clock in the morning Joseph Kich went to work in the mine and and was not seen until two hours thereafter, when one of the hands, while passing underground, noticed a mass of iron lying under a lot of slate which had fallen on him from above, crushing him to the earth. The unfortunate man was still alive when discovered, and on being taken out was removed to his home near by, where he expired at half-past seven o'clock. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains in the evening, which resulted in a verdict in accordance with the facts as stated. Deceased was sixty years of age and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely end.

FALLING OF A SCAFFOLD.

One Man Seriously Hurt and Another Slightly Bruised.

On Saturday afternoon, three workmen employed by Messrs. J. S. Vogel & Son, were standing on a scaffold erected in the Wesley Chapel M. E. church, corner of Liberty and Seventeenth streets, frescoing the walls, when a plank on which Valentine Cartus and George Burger were standing gave way, precipitating them on the floor below. They both fell among the church pews, and strange to say, Burger only had one arm slightly bruised, while his companion received painful flesh wounds below the right eye and about the nose and mouth, by being struck with a piece of one of the boards. Mr. Vogel, who was also working with the men, saved himself from falling by jumping on another board. The wounds of Cartus were dressed by a physician and work for the day was suspended. That the men escaped so well seems almost a miracle, as they fell a distance of about twenty feet.

With your ice cream eat the Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. These goods are sold by many of the grocers, and at 91 and 93 Liberty street, at prices which are not extravagant.

BEWITCHED.

A Strange Hallucination—Mr. Weedstrand's Wanderings—A "Green" Girl's Spell—The Ubiquitous Witches of Meadville—Mr. Weedstrand's Unsuccessful Efforts to go to Law—United States District Attorney Reed, of Pittsburgh, Incites to Cast our Devils, but Casts Mr. Weedstrand Out of His Office.

A few days ago we published a letter, concerning a curious correspondence with his favored U. S. District Attorney Reed, complaints. The item was produced in a number of papers—among others the Scranton *Republican*, and paper gives the sequel as follows:

"Mr. Weedstrand sent us a strong letter denying some of the charges, but the calidenying spirit of the stern Anglo-Saxon of the graphy bearing too strong a resemblance to some penmanship and the sturdy expressions of the late lamented Horace Greeley, were for obvious reasons not sufficiently lucid for the most expert printer in the city, before whom it was placed and who is now hopelessly under the spell of witchcraft from his repeated efforts, to transfer them to type, hence the letter did not appear in our columns.

Yesterday morning Mr. Weedstrand appeared personally at our office, and meeting one of our reporters interviewed him in reference to the affair.

Mr. Weedstrand—I come to contradict a statement in your paper from the chief attorney of Pittsburgh.

Reporter—You have reference to an article copied into the *Republican* from the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

Weedstrand—Yes; I want to say that's all false. They said I was in love with a Pittston girl but that ain't so. There is neither love, or promise, on my part with a Pittston girl. I wrote to the Pittsburgh attorney about a case at Meadville, Pa., where I was persecuted by witches, and I went to see him about it and he put me out of his office.

Reporter—Where do you live now?

Weedstrand—At Pittston. I came to this city six years ago from Sweden, a respectable man from the old country. I was in this country one year when I came to Meadville.

There I got tricked to fall in love with a girl, but she was too much above my dirt for me to be become her husband or to continue friendly with her. After that I was persecuted by witches, and in 1871 I did leave Meadville and got into the City. There I was charmed to be killed by the witches working through a tailor, and all about the green girl at Meadville. I left Oil City in fear to get killed and went to Jamestown, N. Y., where I was not molested when I got abused. I was again threatened to be killed for that girl at Meadville. Then I went to Iowa, where I was threatened again by the witches. For hours at night they whispered strange things to me, and I decided to go to Pittsburgh, but was afraid to travel on any railroad for fear of the witches; they were on all the trains with the Irish, and so I walked all the way.

Reporter—How did the witches manage to be before you in every town?

Weedstrand—I thought at first they telegraphed, but after I found they came in the air. When I got to Minnesota I found it just the same—witches, witches all the time, and they persecuted me. I knew all along it was on account of some unnatural arrangement from Meadville. For half a year I did not know when I went to bed but I'd be killed during the night. In the summer of 1872 I came to Jamestown again. There I was abused about as by people in general, but the witches in particular. Then I went to Meadville again to find out what the witches wanted of me, and I was caught by a witch or some unnatural thing at night, and forcibly shaved. I heard voices and remember what the said. The girl I got abused for got married, and at night I heard them say they'd kill me. After that they did trick me about another green girl. I knew I was in love with the object of persecution, but this girl was greener than the other, and I didn't like her. For days and nights I was persecuted and haunted in Jamestown. I tried law in all places but no use.

Reporter—Who did you want to go to law against?

Weedstrand—Against Meadville, of course; I wanted to find out about that witching. They said I would not get a Meadville jury. I then went to Pittsburgh to United States District Attorney Reed and was miserably abused. From that time the witches were worse, when they saw I could get no law against the witches. The District Attorney did say I was too hard for him. Then he goes to put lies and scandals in the paper about me. He says I express in my letter that I want to love some fair maiden in Pittston and that there is a breach of promise.

Reporter—And you desire to deny the "soft impeachment."

Weedstrand—Yes; there is no breach of promise. I did write to him that the Pittston girl was influenced by a witch, but I said I did not care for the girl. There was no promise or love. Then he said in the paper that I did desire to marry the girl. I never said any such thing. Last fall I wrote to him the girl wants law or $2,000. That is not so. Then he said the Meadville jury was a great annoyance to me, but for what he didn't say, and I want to tell you to put it in your paper.

I say I want a Meadville Court to show cause why I should be in danger of being killed for years by their people and witches, and also where they got their witches and devils from.

Reporter—Do the Meadville witches still persecute you?

Weedstrand—Yes, but not so much as before.

Reporter—You know you can't bring an action at law against the witches.

Weedstrand—I can bring action against whoever keeps them. There is no law for people keeping devils or witches. The devil can't hurt anybody unless he is kept by somebody. Haven't you read in the Bible about people keeping a devil? That's just how they have him at Meadville.

Reporter—Where do you find it in the Bible?

Weedstrand—I read it in the writings of Moses, and the Acts of the Apostles, and I tell you I'm going to law to find out about this thing at Meadville. That is the thing I want you to correct those wrong statements in the Pittsburgh papers.

So saying, Mr. Weedstrand wished the reporter good-morning. He is perfectly lucid in discussing any other topic, but speaking of the witches of Meadville. He is forcibly impressed with their power over him, and equally resolute in his desire to go to law with the parties in whos possession the witches are."

MILITARY NOTES.

Return of the Greys—Reunion of the Reserve Corps.

The encampment of the Duquesne Greys at Lake Chautauqua breaks up this morning and the soldiers will arrive in Pittsburgh some time to-night, or in the morning. They will parade this afternoon at Titusville, together with Knapp's battery, the Oil City Greys and the Citizen's corps of Titusville. The organizations will be reviewed on Franklin street by the Mayor and city officials.

The Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer corps, held a meeting on Saturday evening and the following companies signified their intention of attending the reunion of the Reserve corps at McKeesport on the second Wednesday: Company A, forty men; D, twenty-five men; I, forty men; H, twenty-one men; C, twenty men; E, twenty men; K, twenty-five men; G, twenty-two men; B, twenty-six men. It was resolved that the members of the company be at the rooms, corner of S'xth avenue and Liberty street, at 7 A. M. Wednesday, and march as a regiment to the Connellsville depot. The citizens of McKeesport have been very industrious in making ample preparations for the reception and accommodation of those who propose being at the reunion and the occasion will doubtless be prolific of enjoyment to all who may be there. The parade will take place in the forenoon, after which dinner will be served.

The Regimental Board of the Fourteenth regiment, at a recent meeting, decided to call their camp at Monongahela City "Camp Gallagher," in honor of the commander of the Eighth Division N. G. P., Major General Gallagher. Their coming encampment bids fair to be a success if the weather proves favorable.

THE DANGER SHOWN.

A Little Excitement at the Columbia Engine House.

A few days ago we called attention to the dangerous practice of allowing persons to congregate in the engine-houses in Allegheny, to witness the discipline of the horses in responding to a strike on the gongs. The firemen subsequently adopted a new rule—of keeping the chains fast and preventing the horses coming out when the house was filled with people. And the rule was adopted not a moment too soon, as was shown on Saturday evening. An alarm was struck a few minutes before 6 o'clock, for the fire on North avenue. At the time the Columbia engine-house was filled with women and children, and there was a panic in the crowd present, for fear that the horses would rush out as usual and perhaps trample down some of the visitors. Fortunately, however, the foreman just a few minutes before had fastened the chains, which kept the horses in their stalls. There was a rush for the doors and the people scattered quickly, regardless of their store clothes or anything else. After they had all dispersed, which required but a few minutes, the horses were brought out. There was thus nobody hurt, but the scene was a very animated and exciting one for a few minutes. If the chains had been down, as was the former custom, there certainly would have been some loss of life. Perhaps it would be just as well to keep the people out of the engine houses altogether and let them view the show from the outside through the open doorways.

OVER A PRECIPICE.

A Boy Falls Down an Embankment Forty Feet.

Last Saturday afternoon several boys were engaged in playing ball on Forbes near Chestnut street when John Monagan, a lad thirteen years of age, while running after a ball passed too near the edge of an embankment over which he fell and rolled down a distance of forty feet. He was taken up in an insensible condition, when he was removed to his home. Dr. Battan was summoned, who attended his injuries which consisted of a number of bruises, but no broken bones. Yesterday morning the lad had improved quite a good deal and will be able to be out in a day or two. He made a narrow escape from being instantly killed.

CITIES.

Pencilings of Passing Events.

Mayor Phillips had eight common drunks before him yesterday.

The crusaders held an open air meeting in front of the Rush House, on Liberty street, yesterday afternoon.

There will be an open meeting of the Allegheny Fourth ward Lyceum this evening at the school house near the East Park.

The colored people have called a meeting at the Alliance rooms this evening, for the purpose of organizing a temperance society.

The proposed Saratoga regatta for professionals for a purse of $4,000, is exciting considerable interest among boating men in Pittsburgh.

A little boy fell into the vault of the water closet of the Germania Garden on Saturday night, but escaped before any damage was done him.

Several Pittsburgh boys were cleaned out at the Cleveland race on Friday. As the money fell to the lot of Pittsburghers there were no tears shed.

An information charging Henry Bear with false pretenses was made by S. Urban before Alderman Kreuter on Saturday. The accused was held for a hearing.

And now Bedford regrets that she behaved so inhospitably towards the Greys, since Mayville has done such a clever thing towards them while camping in that neighborhood.

Fred. Bulgy, of the Howard boat club, has challeged Henry Sweitzer, of the Sheridan club, to row him a three mile race on the Allegheny river for $150 or more a side.

In Philadelphia, on Friday, $1.68 was bid for Pittsburgh seven per cent. bonds, showing that the credit of the city is by no means as bad as grumblers would like to make it appear.

A boy named Zimmers, whose parents live on Twenty-eighth street, South Side, fell from a shade tree in front of the national bank on Carson street, on Saturday, and broke one of his arms.

Dennis Martin, who was badly crushed on Wednesday evening last, at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania railroad, died on Saturday evening at his residence on Grant street. He will be buried to-day.

In our Saturday's issue it was stated that the bill of Mr. John Quinn for laying the water mains on Center avenue was $1.15 per lineal fool, which was an error. The bid of Mr. Quinn was $1.00 per lineal foot.

The trotting match at Friendship Park on Saturday between Lucy and Nellie, for a stake of $1,000, was won by the former, in three straight mile heats. The disposition of the latter to break at every opportunity placed him at a disadvantage.

John Reibley, who was fatally injured at the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago depot on Friday, by falling from a train, in addition of which was made in our last issue, died about six o'clock on Saturday morning. Alderman Butler will hold an inquest on the body to day.

From the description of the clothes worn by the Pittsburgher who was killed a few days ago at Troy, New York, it is feared Frank Miller is the victim. Miller's father resides on Twenty-third street, near Penn avenue, and has not heard from his son for over a week.

Frank Davis was arrested on Saturday in the room of Mr. Mackey, a student at the Western University, with a hat that didn't belong to him in one hand and a chisel in the other. Davis hadn't any business in the room, and after a hearing he was committed to the jail.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to set fire to Sam. French's stable, on Spring alley, near Tenth street. The fire was discovered and extinguished by an officer before it had time to spread. The object of the incendiary is supposed to have been the destruction of Mr. French's horse.

A pair of geese and half a dozen goslings were swimming on the surface of the water in the Allegheny reservoir, on Saturday, when they were sucked into a waste pipe and all but one drowned. Fourteen feet through it to the Allegheny river, where all but one came out all right, but with their feathers a little ruffled.

An inquest was held on Saturday on the body of Thomas Fleming who was killed at Fair Oaks station on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., on Friday morning. It is supposed he rolled off the top of a freight car while asleep, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. The circumstances of his death have already been reported.

An officer was sent in quest of Phillip Quest, of Allegheny, yesterday. Phillip had been doing all he could to furnish an inquest for the Coroner by beating his wife. As he could not be convicted of oppression of conjugal love, or pay $10, he was furnished with a free pass for a summer trip of twenty days at Claremont.

Alfred Hopkins, of the Clipper club, wants to row a three mile single scull race on the Allegheny river with James Morrow, of the Adrienne, for a purse of $200. Hopkins made a good record at Toronto, where he pulled the bow oar in the Lather crew when it beat the Coulter crew, and Morrow has considerable local reputation.

John Lane and Archibald Sterling recently escaped from the Butler County jail by cutting the bars from the window of their cell and descending to the ground by way of the roof of an outhouse. They were recently arrested at Trimble's Varieties, in this city, by detective Roger O'Mara, for robbing the house of a farmer in Beaver county.

The old established and reliable firm of Wormser & Jonas, importers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, has been dissolved, Mr. Jonas retiring. The senior partner, Mr. E. Wormser, associated with his son Joseph, will continue the business at heretofore, and the assurance of a small fair dealing amount to a guarantee of success, we can safely predict plenty of it for the new firm.

Judge Hawkins decided on Saturday morning that the accountant in the case of Michael Keenan, deceased, could be allowed $297 at present, and not $400, which it was alleged has been in his hands ten years on account of her place of residence not being known. The Judge said the trustee is bound to invest and make production of the funds in his hands when the residence of a distribute is unknown.

The burning of a lace window curtain at the residence of Mr. Hazlett, No. 225, North avenue, Allegheny, occasioned the the alarm of fire about nine o'clock on Saturday night, from box 72. It was extinguished by Mr. Burns, a next door neighbor, but in doing so he burned his right hand quite seriously. But little damage was done to the building or furniture, though a child asleep in the room narrowly escaped suffocation.

The contractor having charge of laying a pipe sewer on Second avenue, some three weeks ago cut the gas supply leading to the lamp at the corner of Ross street and Second avenue, since which time no effort has been made to repair it. Considering that the avenue in this vicinity is a busy thoroughfare, at night as well as day, the gas light at this corner is much needed and should receive the attention of the proper authorities at once.

An artisan of this city claims that he long since discovered the secret of the "Keeley motor" which is now attracting such universal attention, but which is enveloped in suspicious mystery. He says it will never do for practical purposes save to serve in the propelling of toy locomotives, dolls or boats. He is emphatic in the declaration that Keeley and himself struck the same idea, but is equally confident that there is nothing in it to either the inventor or the public.

Lizzie Brown was arrested about five o'clock yesterday morning by Lieutenant Wilbert, of the South Side middle police district, for stealing a horse some two weeks ago at Petroleum Center. She is in the Central Station awaiting instructions from P. C. as to what shall be done with her. She denies the completion of the theft, saying she took the horse, but after riding it a short distance turned it back. It is very unusual for a woman to be arrested on a charge of horse stealing, and the representative of the tender sex that would have courage enough to commit such an act must have a good deal of the masculine element in her character.

PERSONAL.

Georgie Shiras, Jr., is at Marquette, Michigan.

Mr. T. C. Lazear is at Rehoboth Beach, Delaware.

Fred. Lucy takes in Brigantine Beach for a week or so.

Mr. John Barton and family leave for Cape May to-day.

Miss Speer, of the Pittsburgh plow works, is at Lake Chautauqua.

M. W. Acheson, Esq., and family left on Saturday for Atlantic City.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead was registered at the Brevoort House, New York, last week.

Clark Gamble, of the United States Circuit Court, arrived in this city, from Erie, on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, preached at St. Paul's M. E. church, Cincinnati, yesterday.

Judge Ewing returned from Erie where he has been serving on the Grand Jury of the United States Court, on Friday evening.

Rev. Ross Kelly has been appointed Master Mechanic of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, occasioned by the death of Mr. E. Peirce.

Very Rev. Father Hickey contemplates an early visit to Europe for the purpose of restoring his health, which has for the past year been failing him.

Mr. James Chambers, one of the Fire Commission, having moved to Allegheny City, will resign his commission on the board at the next meeting of Councils.

Sheriff Hare, Clerk Reinhardt and Deputies Lane, Stubbs, O'Donnell, Boris and Pearson are at Indian Creek, on the Connellsville Railroad, trying a few days of camp life.

Robert Woods, of Reese, Graff & Woods, it is said, will succeed Mr. Chambers on the Fire Commission. Mr. Wood would be a good selection, and will fill the position with satisfaction.

Fred. Muller, of the *Chronicle*, returned on Friday from his two weeks sojourn in Butler county, and on Saturday evening Mr. Tom. Carnahan, of the same paper, started for the mountains.

Miss Nettie Barton, Miss C. H. Bradley, Miss Audenreid, Miss Lyde Campbell, Miss Lulu Dilworth, Miss Mollie Caldwell, Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. Frank Sellers, Mrs. A. Bradley, and R. H. Hartley and wife, of this city, and Miss Braun, Miss Helen McCandless, and Mrs. David McCandless, of Allegheny City, are at Lake Chautauqua.

Prof. M. Singer, who invented the sewing machine which bears his name, died on Friday evening in London. He is reputed to have been worth over six million dollars, but at one time he lived in this city in a small building in the rear of Wm. Magee's saloon, in Diamond alley, and manufactured wooden-block letters for a livelihood. He then eked out a very slim living, but died enormously wealthy.

Pittsburghers in Philadelphia: J. Dalzell and wife, George Lane, Mrs. Lane, J. Murray, Miss Gillispie, Miss M. Magee's Mrs. Magee, F. M. Magee, Joseph Mitchell, wife and child, T. Lyle and wife, J. N. Forner, C. H. Mills, J. S. Pancoast, J. S. Phillips, C. A. Cosset, J. D. Bush, T. McCoy, J. Samson, J. J. Alexander, and Mrs. Wallace. C. J. Werzel, P. S. Weber, and O. H. Carson are registered as from Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

Jeremiah Buzzard was appointed Election Assessor for the First precinct of Wilkins township.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Charles Grassel to Joseph Benedict, William Oppenheimer and F. Alpen were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. W. Gibson, C. S. Fetterman, Esq., was appointed auditor.

Andrew Ackley and George Smith were appointed appraisers in the voluntary assignment case of Jacob Needy to S. Marks.

Moses Hickenbottom presented a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted. The petitioner, being in jail, desired to get out, for the purpose of appearing before Alderman McMasters, to testify in a case in which he was plaintiff.

In the matter of Andrew Habermeil vs. William Stemme, Wm. Addison, Esq., was appointed auditor.

A petition for a divorce was presented by Simon Henry vs. Philomena S. Henry and a subpoena was awarded.

E. L. Hays by her next friend vs. James M. Hays; libel in divorce.. Subpoena awarded.

A subpoena was awarded in the divorce case of Clara F. Curling by her next friend vs. William Curling.

Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. John Reineman et al. Petition presented and writ of *habeas corpus* granted as prayed for.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

In the case of Laufman vs. Laufman, J. S. Cook, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony and report the same with form of decree.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of M. Owen, J. V. Fleming and Julian Morrow were appointed appraisers.

In the case of William Hagerman vs. the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, the Viewer's report was presented in open Court and confirmed *nisi*.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

The report of the executrix in the matter of the estate of Thos. McClurg, deceased, was presented and the directions made in accordance with an opinion previously delivered by the Court. The balance of personal property in the hands of the accountant for distribution is $19,345.24. Distribution was made as follows: To Margaret Rafferty, Mrs. Matilda C. Verner and Miss Mary A. McClurg, each $6,445.08. It was further ordered that the shares of Mrs. Lafferty and Mrs. Verner be paid to trustees, to be appointed.

Decrees of distribution were made in the following cases: Estate of Barbara Hillen, deceased; John R. Abraham, deceased; John Teidbeach, deceased; Wm. S. Horen, deceased; Jas. Kelly, deceased; Michael Keenan, deceased; Thos. McClure, deceased.

BILL IN EQUITY.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 Saturday, a bill in equity was presented by Jas. Carothers, against the Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad Company. The complainant represents that he is the owner in fee simple of a tract of land in Lower St. Clair township, containing about fifteen acres; that defendant company, about the 1st of April last, without the plaintiff's knowledge or consent, and against his will, located at Fair Oaks station on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., on Friday morning. It is supposed he rolled off the top of a freight car while asleep, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. The circumstances of his death have already been reported.

An officer was sent in quest of Phillip Quest, of Allegheny, yesterday. Phillip had been doing all he could to furnish an inquest for the Coroner by beating his wife. As he could not be convicted of oppression of conjugal love, or pay $10, he was furnished with a free pass for a summer trip of twenty days at Claremont